The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No: 1839 號九十三百八千四第 日一十二月四年酉癸治同 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 17TH MAY, 1873. 六拜禮 號七十月五英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

May 16, R. T. ROBERTSON, German schooner, 216, Hernsheem, Saigon 30th April, Rice.—ORDER.

May 16, FLINTSHIRE, Brit. str., 1,242, J. Sturrock, Saigon 12th May, Rice.—GILMAN & Co.

May 16, CANTATRE, French bark, 991, D. Bouyé, Newcastle, N.S.W., March 19th, Coals.—P. M. S. S. Co.

May 16, CRAIGFORTH, Brit. str., 862, Scott, Shanghai 10th May, and Swatow 15th, General.—OLYPHANT & Co.

May 16, MOSQUITO, H.M. gun-boat, 295, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Bond, Plymouth December 3rd, Lisbon 12th, Gibraltar 19th, Malta January 12th, Port Said 18th, Suez 23rd, Aden 18th February, Galle March 15th, Trincomalee 23rd, Penang April 6th, Malacca 8th, Singapore 16th, Bangkok 26th, and Saigon May 5th.

Departures.

May 16, NAMOA, str., for Saigon.
May 16, ACANTHA, str., for Shanghai.
May 16, SUMATRA, for San Francisco.
May 16, DONA, str., for Amoy.
May 16, LUCRE, for Bangkok.
May 16, ESMERALDA, str., for Manila.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, MAY 16TH.

Esmeralda, str., for Manila.
Acuero Mondelli, for Amoy.

Passengers.

Per *Craigforth*, str., from Shanghai, &c.:—5 Chinese.

Per *Esmeralda*, str., for Manila:—Mrs. J. Andrew, 2 sons and servant, Messrs. H. V. Jeffries and S. J. Humphrey, and 140 Chinese.

Per *Namoa*, str., for Saigon:—61 Chinese.

Reports.

The British steamship *Flintshire* reports left on 12th May, had very fine weather all the passage up, with light winds from the S.E.: on the 12th, passed the steamship *Parana*, from Saigon to Hongkong.

The British steamship *Craigforth* reports left Shanghai on 10th May; on the 11th experienced moderate Easterly winds and fine weather; on the 12th and 13th had squally weather, attended with much rain, thunder, and vivid flashes of lightning; put into Swatow on the 14th, and left again on the 15th, had thick hazy weather with rain and thunder to arrival. In the Lyee-moon, passed the steamers *Acantha* and *Aialanta*.

H.M. gun-boat *Mosquito* reports left Plymouth on December 3rd, Lisbon on the 12th, Gibraltar on the 19th, Malta on January 12th, Port Said on the 18th, Suez on the 23rd, Aden on February 18th, Galle on March 15th, Trincomalee on the 23rd, Penang on April 6th, Malacca on the 8th, Singapore on the 16th, Bangkok on the 26th, and Saigon on May 5th, had moderate and favourable winds and weather throughout the passage, up the China Sea very fine weather with light airs.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessel's Name.	From.	Dates.
Yokohama	New York	Sept. 6
Loochoo	Sunderland	Jan. 2
Chica	Cardiff	Jan. 15
James Shepherd	London	Jan. 16
Matchless	New York	Jan. 24
Maton	London	Jan. 27
Pegasus	Boston	Feb. 5
Runtinas	Newcastle	Feb. 6
Maiden Queen	London	Feb. 13
Boldon	Sunderland	Feb. 15
Alexander	Swansea	Feb. 16
Gem	Liverpool	Feb. 17
Norman Court	London	Feb. 19
Powhan (s)	Glasgow	Feb. 22
Everest	London	Feb. 24
Nelusko (s)	London	Feb. 27
Republic	Liverpool	Mch. 4
Rowan	Waterford	Mch. 4
H. Upman	Liverpool	Mch. 6
Wylo	Hamburg	Mch. 11
Italy	Cardiff	Mch. 12
Sea Serpent	New York	Mch. 12
Arracan	London	Mch. 14
Fairy	Liverpool	Mch. 15
Mount Royal	Cardiff	Mch. 18
Hahnemann	Cardiff	Mch. 19
Nawarth Castle	Cardiff	Mch. 19
Alalanta	Cardiff	Mch. 20
Prince Eugene	Penarth	Mch. 20
Veritas	Cardiff	Mch. 21
Vidal	Cardiff	Mch. 21
Star of China	London	Mch. 22
Gertrude	London	Mch. 22
Deerhound	Cardiff	Mch. 22
Singapore (s)	London	Mch. 26
Achilles (s)	Liverpool	Mch. 26
C. M. Adams	Penarth	Mch. 26
Eugenie	London	Mch. 27
Innatra	Newport	Mch. 27
Chinaman	London	April 3
Teviot (s)	London	April 3

Vessels from Ports in China expected in Europe and America.

(Corrected to Date.)

FROM HONGKONG.

Vessel's Name.	For.	Date of Leaving.
Her Majesty	New York	Jan. 19
Rifle	New York	Jan. 19
Irvine	New York	Jan. 20
Gemsbok	New York	Feb. 4
Adelia Carleton	New York	Feb. 27
Nyassa	Hamburg	Mch. 14
Vesta	Falmouth (f.o.)	Mch. 15
Harwich	London	Mch. 16
R. H. Jones	London	Mch. 18

FROM WHAMPOA.

Everhard	New York	Dec. 31

FROM FOOCHOW.

Annie Gray	New York	Jan. 7
Minerva	Falmouth (f.o)	Jan. 10
Albert Victor	London	Jan. 14
Marie Louise	Falmouth (f.o.)	Feb. 8

FROM SHANGHAI.

Elizabeth Graham	New York	Jan. 17
Omba	New York	Jan. 25
Deoguam	New York	Jan. 25
Zodiac	London	Jan. 27

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

K. K. PRIV. OESTERREICH. VERSICHERUNGS-GESELLSCHAFT "DONAU," VIENNA, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed General Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
6m 2113 Hongkong, 1st December, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Ad. André, Esq. | R. B. Lemann, Esq.
E. R. Schiffer, Esq. | Thos. Pyke, Esq.
A. F. Heard, Esq. | Hon. R. Rowett.
A. Joost, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 1062 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 13, Queen's Road, consisting of nine large Rooms, with a small Godown, Cook Houses, Compradore and Servants' Quarters.
Also, a well furnished HOUSE, in Pechili Terrace.
For particulars, apply to
MACEWEN & Co.
tf 757 Hongkong, 15th May, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 14, situated in Hollywood Road, well adapted for a business residence. Water and Gas laid throughout the Premises.
Also,
A substantially built BUNGALOW on Shameen, in Canton. Rent moderate.
Apply to
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
tf 752 Hongkong, 14th May, 1873.

TO LET.

THE "FOREST LODGE," in Caine Road.
For particulars, apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
1m 661 Hongkong, 29th April, 1873.

TO BE LET,
(With Immediate Possession.)

THE HOUSE No. 7, Gough Street. Apply to—
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 624 Hongkong, 23rd April, 1873.

TO BE LET.

A SUITE of ROOMS, furnished. For particulars, apply at
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
tf 583 Hongkong, 14th April, 1873.

TO LET.

(With immediate Possession.)

THAT Commodious Two-storied HOUSE, in Castle Road, known as "WOODLANDS," and lately in the occupation of G. VON OVERBECK, Esq., with Out-offices, Stabling, Coach-house, Cow-house, Garden, and also a Croquet Lawn attached. Has Gas and Water laid throughout.
For further particulars, apply to
F. DOS REMEDIOS,
Mr. POLLARD'S *Office*,
No. 1, Club Chambers.
tf 603 Hongkong, 19th April, 1873.

TOWING.

THE Steam-tug "*SEA GULL*," 35 Horse-power nominal, is prepared to tow vessels at moderate rates.
Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
OR,
THE CAPTAIN ON BOARD.
tf 664 Hongkong, 29th April, 1873.

LICK HOUSE,
CORNER MONTGOMERY AND SUTTER STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE "LICK" offers unsurpassed accommodation for Tourists, being centrally located, and having horse cars for all parts of the city passing its door. Its rooms and suites are unequalled for comfort, while its Dining Hall is acknowledged to be the most elegant room of its kind in America, or the Continent. Its cuisine is second to no institution of its kind; every luxury of the season, prepared by the ablest of cooks being daily placed on its tables. In fact, the "LICK" offers to the Tourist a home, where every attention is guaranteed for the comfort of its guests that the most careful judgment of experienced men in their several callings, can afford. [3m 553

CRAUFURD COLLEGE,
MAIDENHEAD, BERKS, ENGLAND,
CONDUCTED by EDWARD DE EWES, with the assistance of French, German, and English Masters.
TERMS.—Pupils under 13 years....40 guineas.
" over 13 years....50 "
The Course of Instruction includes English, Classics, Mathematics, and Modern Languages, with any other branches of study which may be required for the future course in life of the pupil.
REFERENCES:—
The Rev. the Master of Dulwich College.
The Rev. J. C. BELL, M.A., Head Master of Christ's Hospital.
The Rev. Dr. SCHMETTAU, Ph. Dr., Secretary of the Evangelical Alliance, 9, Adam St., Strand, London.
The Rev. H. JONES, M.A., Secretary of the Turkish Mission, 18, Adam St., Strand, London.
H. LLOYD, Esq., Recorder of Chester.
S. POTTER, Esq., 36, King St., Cheapside, London.
SIMS REEVES, Esq., Grange Mount, Upper Norwood. [3m 351

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

THIS Company, with its Head Office at Hongkong, and Agencies at the various Treaty Ports in China and Japan, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance, at the current rates of Premium at the respective places.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 557 Hongkong, 1st April, 1871.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

UNDER the Style or Firm of B. J. MORRIS & Co. I have this day established myself at Foochow as a Commission Merchant.
BENJ. J. MORRIS.
3m 741 Foochow, 1st May, 1873.

MR. HENRY W. DAVIS is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st instant.
THOS. HOWARD & Co.
1m 707 Hongkong, 5th May, 1873.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. JOHN H. SMITH ceased on the 30th of April last.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 708 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

MR. WILLIAM STEWART YOUNG is this day admitted a Partner in our firm in Hongkong, China, and Japan.
GILMAN & Co.
2m 678 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

MR. AD. S. CORDES has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.
A. CORDES & Co.
tf 458 Tientsin, 1st January, 1873.

MR. F. LANCKEN and Mr. C. W. SIEGFRIED have this day been admitted partners in our firm in Hongkong and China.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.
6m 2 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE co-partnership hitherto existing between ISAAC M. BULL, JAMES PURDON, JOHN G. PURDON, and S. HUBBARD CLARKE, in Hongkong and China, under the name or style of "BULL, PURDON & Co.," ceased this day by effluxion of time.
Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who for that purpose are authorized to sign the firm in Liquidation.
BULL, PURDON & Co.
684 Hongkong, 30th April, 1873.

WITH reference to the above notice, the business heretofore carried on by BULL, PURDON & Co. will be conducted by the undersigned, under the style or firm of PURDON & Co.
Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS is authorized to sign the name of the Firm, and will retain the management of the business at Hongkong and Canton.
Mr. JOHN ODELL will continue to conduct the business at Foochow, and is authorized to sign the name of the Firm at that port.
JOHN G. PURDON.
685 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

INDO-CHINESE SUGAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that in accordance with the 36th Clause of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Sixth Call of Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per share is payable on the 31st December current, at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls paid *after that day.*
By order,
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN,
Secretary.
2166 Hongkong, 10th December, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called to the future distribution of the Profits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of which, after payment of interest, will now be divided amongst all Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Nett Premia contributed.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
tf 663 Hongkong, 9th April 1872

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 765,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15%, for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding Ten days ⅛ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—
Not exceeding 1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.
On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to insurers.
GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1167 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents. } ¼ per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents } ½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents. } 1 per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—
Not exceeding 10 days ⅛ th per cent.
Not exceeding ..... 1 month ¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding ..... } 3 " ½ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding ..... } 6 " ¾ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 "
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September 1869.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of whom it may concern,) on
MONDAY,
the 19th May, 1873, at noon,
On Board,—
The German Barque
"*ANNA*,"
as she now lays in this harbour, with all Tackle and Gear.
List of Inventory and Survey Report can be seen at the office of the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—Half the amount of the purchase money to be paid at the fall of the hammer, and the other half on transfer, in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
The vessel, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk after the fall of the hammer.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
764 Hongkong, 16th May, 1873.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AYRES & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 20th day of May, 1873, at 2 P.M.,—
The STOCK-IN-TRADE, FIXTURES, and GOOD-WILL of the well-known house "UNION TAVERN," situated in Queen's Road West, No. 314.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
763 Hongkong, 16th May, 1873.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WILL shortly be offered at Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) all that valuable Estate, the property of the Undersigned, situated at Spring Gardens, Hongkong, and known as MARINE LOT No. 43, extending from the Queen's Road to the Praya, and measuring on the Praya 85 feet, on Queen's Road 100 feet, on Spring Gardens' Lane 623 feet, and on Marine Lot No. 42, 557 feet; containing in all 55,940 square feet.
The Praya frontage, which is at present unbuilt upon, offers from its large extent good facilities for business purposes, and is one of the few sites left unappropriated in so central a position, having a public wharf opposite, and being within a short distance of the Hongkong Pier and Godown Company's wharf.
In the rear of the premises (standing about 100 feet from the Queen's Road) is a large substantially built 3-storied DWELLING HOUSE, measuring 100 feet by 80 feet, with Garden and Outhouses, the ground floor of the House consisting of large and airy Godowns, Iron-lined Treasury, &c.; on the 2nd story are six large rooms, wine closet, store rooms, and pantry; on the 3rd story, 8 rooms, with bathrooms, &c.; marble tiled verandahs, 13 feet wide, on both upper stories, front and back. The whole so arranged that it can readily be converted into two or three distinct residences, each having a separate means of entrance. There are two distinct rows of outhouses, consisting of servants' rooms, kitchens, and stables. A suite of rooms, suitable for Offices, fronts the Queen's Road, Gas laid on throughout the house, and a fine well of spring water in the court yard. Annual Crown rental of the whole property $986.27.
Also,
Their property at FOOCHOW, consisting of OFFICES, GODOWNS, and DWELLING HOUSE.
The Offices and Godowns are built on the Island of Chungchow, below the bridge, with an extensive river frontage, and are in every respect well situated for business purposes.
The BUNGALOW occupies one of the most desirable sites on the Hill at Nantai, containing Dining Room, Drawing Room, 3 Bedrooms, with Bathrooms, &c., Verandah all round the house. Out Houses attached, and a large Flower and Kitchen Garden.
For further particulars, apply to
BULL, PURDON & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
CANTON, May 1st, 1873.

ALL Persons indebted to the late MAURICE ALVAREZ CORREA will please make immediate payment to the undersigned, and thereby save cost of suit. And all persons having claims against the deceased will present the same at the office of this Consulate, sustained by proper evidence of their correctness, for examination and allowance. Claims against the deceased must be presented within one year from the above date, else be forever barred.
R. G. W. JEWELL,
United States Consul.
1m 698 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1873.

INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned, on behalf of the BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED), are prepared to accept risks on Cargo, from Hongkong and Ports in China to Ports on the Yangtsze, by steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, and their connecting vessels, at the tariff rates of the local offices, *but subject to an immediate discount of one-third of the premium.*
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
2m 713 Hongkong, 7th April, 1873.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extend of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
NORTON, LYALL & Co.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and, Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.
Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents. } ½ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 "
On and after this date, a discount of 20 per cent. off the above rates will be allowed to Insurers.
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 1168 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.
No charge for Policy fees.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. [tf 385

Intimations.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for: Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition, Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder, Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 723 May 8

BONNETT & Co.

ARE now SELLING OFF from this date at
ENGLISH PRICES,
the whole of their STOCK, consisting of SILK MERCERY, MILLINERY, DRAPERY, HOSIERY, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SADDLERY, TOYS, UMBRELLAS, and a variety of other GOODS.
1m 641 Hongkong, 25th April, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the Public of HONGKONG, HO NAM, AND CANTON that he has shops established at those places in the name of HING KEE.
In HONGKONG, at the Central Market, No. 12, he has constantly on hand BEEF, MUTTON, POULTRY, BREAD, VEGETABLES, and GILMAN'S STORES, &c., of the best quality.
In HO NAM and CANTON SHOPS, the foregoing with the addition of SPIRITS, SODA WATER, &c., and GAME when in season.
Gentlemen and Families desirous of patronizing him, are requested to apply at his shops as above, where a list of prices of articles will be furnished, which will be supplied at the *same rate* all the year round.
HING KEE.
1y 745 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FOR the convenience of Passengers, the Steamer *POYANG* will leave Hongkong for Macao EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P.M., (instead of 2 P.M.,) commencing on SATURDAY, the Third of May proximo, until further notice. No change is made in the hour of departure on other days.
Personal Season Tickets, to travel on the steamers running between Hongkong and Canton, for the period of twelve months, are now issued at $20, meals included, or $150, exclusive of meals.
By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 617 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1873.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

ALLE Diejenigen, welche dem verstorbenen Schiffs-Capitain PETER A. LUND, zuletzt Führer der Norwegischen Brig *Kvik*, verschuldet oder im Besitze von demselben gehörigen Werthsachen oder Documenten sind, sowie Diejenigen, welche Nachweise hierüber geben können, ferner Diejenigen, welche Forderungen gegen den Verstorbenen haben, und Diejenigen, welche sich als Bevollmächtigte des Verstorbenen legitimiren können, werden aufgefordert, dem unterzeichneten Vice-Consulat baldmöglichst Mittheilung davon zu machen.
DAS KAISERL DEUTSCHE VICE-CONSULAT.
1m 605 Chefoo, 3rd April, 1873.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON.

THE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Attention of Shippers is called to the low rates of Premiums charged by the undersigned Agents of above named Companies, for all steamer risks, subject to a brokerage of 15 per cent.
The "Oosterling," as well as the "Globe," after paying the Shareholders a dividend of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, distribute 25 per cent. of the surplus of the profits pro rata amongst such of the Insurers as have paid during the year £500 and upwards in premium. Particulars can be obtained at the Office of
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 40 Hongkong, 16th October, 1872.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of $10,000.
A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
1y 15 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 1st and 15th instants, altering Clauses Nos. 130, 131, 132, and 133 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st November, 1871), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—
Two-thirds (2/3rds) to *all contributors*, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.
One-third (1/3rd) to Shareholders generally, according to the number of shares held by each.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 314 Hongkong, 16th February, 1872.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE Next Regular MEETING of the HONGKONG DEBATING SOCIETY will take place on TUESDAY Next, the 20th inst., commencing at 9 P.M.
Subject of Debate.—"That trial by jury, as at present conducted in English Courts, is not a desirable mode of judicial procedure."
By order,
N. B. DENNYS, *Hon. Sec.*
6d 759 Hongkong, 15th May, 1873.

THOMPSON & HIND

HAVING received a delivery of NEW GOODS, invite special attention to their Stock of
GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING,
consisting of—
Anglo Indian GAUZE UNDERVESTS.
WHITE SHIRTS, REGATTA, OXFORD, and FANCY STRIPED SHIRTS, in the improved cut.
SUMMER VESTS, TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, BELTS, and BRACES, of the latest Novelties.
The CELTIC TWEEDS, for Morning Suits.
GENTLEMEN'S HATS, in Felt, Straw, Tuscan, and other makes of the latest styles, suitable for the present season.
ALSO,
A Large Assortment of TOILET, ZEPHYR, and FANCY QUILTS, TOILET COVERS, WHITE, BROWN, and FANCY TURKISH TOWELS and BLANKETS, in all sizes, especially adapted for the bath.
LACE, MUSLIN, and LENO CURTAINS.
MOSQUITO NETS, ANTIMACASSARS, and TOILET MUSLINS.
GRENADINES, in Plain and Fancy Colors, for Morning and Evening Wear.
ALPACA LUSTRES, MOHAIRS, LAWNS, GRASS CLOTHS, HOLLANDS, WHITE CAMBRICS, JACONETS, MUSLINETS, and BRILLIANTES.
A great variety of the Newest PATTERNS in
PRINTED CAMBRICS and PIQUES.
CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING, Fancy BRAIDED DRESSES and SUITS, MUSLIN and LACE SETS, TIES, BOWS, COLLARETTES and HANDKERCHIEFS.
ELEGANT SPANISH COMBS and MILLINERY, comprising the Latest Novelties.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.
33, *QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.*
754 Hongkong, 14th May, 1873.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IT is particularly requested that Firms and individuals sending coolies to the office of the undersigned for letters received by the Canton and Macao steamers, will furnish them with a card or chit-book, to guard against the possibility of mistake in the delivery of such letters.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 728 Hongkong, 8th May, 1873.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM this date TELEGRAMS will be received for direct transmission to the following places in JAPAN, and at the following rates:—

From NAGASAKI to	SIMONOSAKI	$0.50
" do.	" HIOGO	$1.10
" do.	" OSACA	$1.20
" do.	" YOKOHAMA	$2.00
" do.	" YEDO	$2.10

for *twenty words*, and half these rates for every additional ten words, or fraction thereof.
But the Japanese lines not being officially opened, the Telegraph Administration undertakes no responsibility whatsoever on account of the service, either for errors, delay, or non-delivery, but copies of all messages will, until the Japanese lines are officially opened, be sent by the first mail from Nagasaki.
DREYER,
General Agent.
tf 680 Hongkong, 1st May, 1873.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that pursuant to the provisions of the Companies' Ordinance, 1865, and in accordance with the resolution come to at the last Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, respecting the number of Shares to be represented at Meetings, an Extraordinary General MEETING will be held at the Offices of the Company, situated at No. 39, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 26th day of May next, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of altering the regulations of the Company by passing Special Resolutions, whereby the aggregate number of Shares to be held or represented by the Shareholders present at all future Ordinary Meetings, and all Extraordinary Meetings convened by the General Managers, shall be One hundred instead of Five hundred as heretofore.
Notice is also given, that at the said Meeting a further Special Resolution will be proposed, whereby Article No. 84 of Regulations of the Company will be altered, so as to enable the Company to hold the Ordinary General Meetings at any time in each year before the 10th day of March.
Notice is further given, that Copies of the proposed Special Resolutions can be obtained by any Shareholder on application to the General Managers.
Dated the 21st day of April, 1873.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
6111 *General Managers.*

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in Compliance with Section 50 of the Companies' Ordinance, 1865, an Extraordinary General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 39, Queen's Road, on MONDAY, the 9th day of June next, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of confirming such Special Resolutions, as may be passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the 26th day of May, 1873.
Dated the 21st day of April, 1873.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
612 *General Managers.*

THE HONGKONG PIER AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE Second Ordinary MEETING of Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Head Office, 44, Queen's Road Central, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 14th June next, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts to the 31st May, 1873, and the Report of the Directors, and for the election of Directors and Auditors.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 14th June, both days inclusive.
By order,
MICHAEL MOSS,
Secretary.
tf 648 Hongkong, 25th April, 1873.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20 per cent. on the current rates of Premia will be allowed to all contributors.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

Intimations.

FOR BANGKOK.

THE A1 French Barque
"ESPERANCE,"
Guillou, Master, will have quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
FREDERIC DEGENAER,
Agent.
tf 766 Hongkong, 17th May, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"MENZALEH,"
Captain Mourrut, will be dispatched for YOKOHAMA,
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
767 Hongkong, 17th May, 1873.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"PEI-HO,"
Captain Rigodit, will be despatched for SHANGHAI,
shortly after her arrival from Europe.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
768 Hongkong, 17th May, 1873.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE H

"THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY"

For 1873.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the ELEVENTH year of its existence, is ready for delivery.

It has been compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the "CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1873" has been further augmented by a

CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH

OF THE

FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS OF SHANGHAI,

in addition to a Chromo-Lithograph Plate of the

NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK;

also of

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS

(*Designed expressly for this Work*)

MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, and of the

THE COAST OF CHINA;

besides other local information and statistics corrected to date of publication, tending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Offices.

The Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5; or with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

Macao.....Messrs. J. P. DA SILVA & Co.
Swatow..... " QUELCH and CAMPBELL.
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Formosa..... " WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co.
Foochow..... " HEDGE & Co.
Ningpo..... " KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Shanghai..... " HALL & HOLTZ
" ..... " KELLY & Co.
Hankow and River Ports. " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Chefoo and Newchwang. " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai
Tientsin and Peking..... " HALL & HOLTZ and KELLY & Co., Shanghai.
Nagasaki.....THE C. & J. TRADING CO.
Hiogo, Osaka...THE C. & J. TRADING CO.
Yokohama.....Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
" .....Mr. E. J. MOSS, *Japan Gazette* Office.
Manila.....Messrs. J. DE LONZAGA & Co.
Saigon..... " M. RIBEIRO & Co.
Singapore.....*Straits Times* Office.
Calcutta.....*Englishman* Office.
London.....Mr. F. ALGAR, Clement's Lane.
" .....GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill.
" .....Messrs. TRÜBNER & Co.
" ..... " BATES, HENDY & Co.
San Francisco, Mr. L. P. FISHER, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
New York.....Messrs. S. M. PETTINGILL & Co. 37, Park Row.

BIRTH.

At Ningpo, on the 4th May, the wife of FRANCIS W. WHITE, Esq., Commissioner of Customs, of a son. [765

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 17TH, 1873.

THE case of SANDER AND ANOTHER *v.* THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, which has just been terminated, has attracted more public attention than any similar matter for a long time past. The issues involved were both important and interesting in a commercial point of view, and a certain amount of feeling also attached to the subject, inasmuch as it was very generally felt that, whatever might to the legal merits of the case, there was no doubt that SANDER & Co. would be entitled to the sympathy of the community, should it ultimately prove that they would have to lose the amount through any legal technicality. This, after a lengthened trial, has proved to be the case, somewhat, we believe, to the surprise of many who had watched the case closely, and who had come to the conclusion that there were certain facts connected with it which would lead to a verdict in favour of the plaintiffs. The Jury, however, hardly had any choice upon the elaborate summing up of the Judge which we gave at length yesterday, but to return a verdict for the defendants. His LORDSHIP took a very decided view upon the merits of the large majority of the points, and there was, in fact, little left to the Jury to decide. The evidence with respect to the times at which the cheques of Mr. CHATER and Mr. GROBIEN were respectively presented for payment, was undoubtedly conflicting, but this we do not think in any way surprising as it is very easy for a discrepancy of half an hour or more to creep into the recollections of men busy with multifarious transactions as to the time at which a given act was performed. The point of priority between the cheque of Mr. CHATER, and that of the Plaintiffs, could not clearly be established, and so far as the case turned upon this, the result of the long investigation was not satisfactory.

A very important point, however, was suggested by Mr. HAYLLAR, namely, whether the Bank was justified in paying other cheques after Mr. GROBIEN'S had been dishonoured, without satisfying themselves that the notice of dishonour had reached him. This, it appears, is a new question, and it is certainly one of great importance. It is to be regretted that the Judge did not consider it advisable to admit it in the case, as it would certainly seem that much depends upon it, and that it bears upon the broad merits of the case, however it may have stood in a strictly legal point of view in the case as before the Court. It would seem only an ordinary precaution, when knowing that a cheque drawn against a given account has been dishonoured, to ascertain that the holder has absolutely received notice of the fact before paying other moneys from the same account.

In regard to the initials on the paying-in book, it seems to us that the important point was not so much what the Bank meant by the initials, as what in conjunction with the known practice of the Bank a reasonable man of business would be naturally led to suppose they meant. If by returning dishonoured cheques on themselves at times with the chit book, the Bank induced a reasonable belief that that was their practice, this would justify a man in concluding that if he received his chit book initialled with no remark, the cheque was honoured. The salient point, however, of the case seems to us to have been that with reference to the payment of Mr. ROBINSON'S cheque, which was drawn and paid after business hours. We do not see how it could be contended that it should be recognised that the Bank had any custom of paying cheques after the hours officially declared as those after which cheques would not be paid. If they deviated from the recognised practice in this way, it seems clear that, if the interests of a third party became compromised, they rendered themselves liable. It is impossible for a Bank to come into a Court of Law, and practically say: "It is our custom to break our rules." Such a custom ought assuredly not to be recognised legally, as on the surface it is unreasonable, and every custom must be reasonable and uniformly applicable to the extent of the matters to which it refers. The Bank, of course, could deviate from their custom if they saw fit; but if they did so, it seems clear this must be at their own risk. The time when Banking hours close is a matter of so much importance that it seems impossible to concur in the idea that a Bank can safely depart from the rule they establish in this respect. If they declare one rule to the public and act on another, and an accident occur, they must be held responsible to the degree in which they hold themselves out to the world.

The learned Judge stated that the case was one of those where one of two innocent persons must suffer through the fraud of a third, but still somewhat curiously declared that evidence indicative of the negligence of the Bank was irrelevant. It would seem, taking the Judge's view of the subject, the very question is whether the action of the Bank was such as prudent men would adopt to avoid such a difficulty as that which arose, or whether it was not ill-considered and to some extent irregular. We cannot help thinking that the arrangements with respect to the paying-in books were to some extent, and those with respect to the payment of cheques after hours, to a very great extent, calculated to lead to difficulties, and to hold the Bank out to the world in a different light to that in which it claimed to act in respect to these matters. There was no question on the evidence that if Mr. ROBINSON'S cheque, which was both drawn and paid after hours, had not been paid by the Bank, there would have been sufficient funds to pay GROBIEN'S cheque, which being left in the hands of the Bank, would be the first one to be transferred on the opening the Bank at 10 o'clock the next day. The recognised Banking hours being from 10 to 3, would justifiably lead to the impression that a cheque given to a person after those hours would not be cashed till the next day. Was it, or was it not, the fact then that the Bank by having one set of hours which they hold out to the world to be their business hours, and another which actually are their hours in practice, committed the default through which the difficulty was originally caused? If so according to the well-known rule applicable to the cases suggested by the Judge, where one of two innocent parties has to suffer by the fraud of a third, the Bank, as the persons through whose irregularity the difficulty first arose, should, it would seem, be the party to bear the loss.

We are happy to hear that the telegraphic communication with India, Europe, and America, was re-established last evening, via Siberia.

The Principal Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Company has received a telegram, stating that the *Peiho*, with the home mails, left Saigon on the 15th instant at 1 p.m.; and the Postmaster General has received a telegram reporting her as having left Cape St. James at 7 p.m. that day.

With reference to the remarks which we recently made as to the necessity of establishing a refuge for destitute men in this Colony, we are glad to hear that at one of the meetings of the members of the Union Church it was suggested that a Committee should be formed to aid destitute men from prison, hospital and elsewhere, in obtaining employment or shipment from the Colony, and also to aid them temporarily in the way of food, old garments, lodging, &c. If such a Committee were formed, it would be of infinite use in the Colony, and we trust sincerely that it would receive the support of the Government, as the matter is undoubtedly one in which all should co-operate.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

(*Pall Mall Gazette*)

LONDON, 12th May, 1873.

The steamer *Fidelia*, bound to Melbourne, has been totally wrecked off Port Elizabeth; all hands saved.

SPAIN.

350 Federalist Republicans are elected in Spain. There are only 40 of the opposition.

FRANCE.

The supplementary French election nominates three Republicans and one Bonapartist.

SIR BARTLE FRERE'S MISSION.

England and France have exchanged communications relative to the failure of Sir Bartle Frere's mission to Zanzibar. France denies that she authorised the Sultan to rely on her for protection.

M. Pales (?) has arrived at Pesth.

LONDON, 13th May, 1873.

The *Daily Telegraph* in a special telegram (without date) says that Khiva has fallen.

A detachment of marines and a battery of Artillery are leaving Portsmouth to-day to operate against the Ashantes.

The Bombay papers announce that Admiral Cumming, with all the available Naval Force, is ordered to Zanzibar.

AUSTRIA.

The Financial Crisis in Vienna continues. It is confined to the Bourse.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

May 16th.

BEFORE F. W. MITCHELL, ESQ.

ROBBING A CHURCH.

Kwan-a-yee, a coolie employed at the Union Church, charged an old offender, named Wong-a-tuck, as follows:

Complainant said at 3.30 p.m. on the 15th instant he was in the church, and the doors were closed, when he saw the defendant come in and take down a glass globe from a bracket lamp on the wall, and was in the act of taking it away when he arrested him. On Saturday last four globes were stolen, but no person was detected in the act, though he saw the defendant loitering about the church.

Defendant said he was a street coolie, at work in that locality, and seeing the door open went in

Mr. Watts, head turnkey at the Victoria Gaol, recognised defendant as having been in gaol on several occasions during the last four years, for similar thefts.

Defendant was also recognised by the interpreter and the Inspectors of Police as a man who had figured in court on several occasions.

Taking into consideration his frequency in gaol for petty thefts, he was again sent to three months' imprisonment, two months to be in solitary confinement, and to be placed in the stocks one hour, at the scene, at the commencement of the sentence, and one hour at the conclusion thereof.

THROWING STRAW INTO THE HARBOUR.

Inspector Stroud summoned the chief officer of the steamer *Glenroy*, for on the morning of the 15th instant throwing overboard a large quantity of straw and other rubbish into the harbour, which caught fire, endangering the shipping.

P.C. 41, sworn, stated that at 6.30 a.m. on the 15th instant he was on duty in the harbour, when he saw a large quantity of straw under the bows of the steamer *Glenroy*, and he judged it had been thrown overboard from her, but not being certain, he waited awhile, and presently he saw more thrown over. He then went on board and saw the defendant, who acknowledged having given the order to throw it overboard, but said as it was floating matter he thought there was no harm. He then went on board the Police shop, and reported the matter to the Inspector. This rubbish was a great nuisance to boats pulling about the harbour, as it got across their bows and stopped them. He knew nothing of its being on fire, but was told afterwards by Inspector Stroud that it had caught fire.

Inspector Stroud, sworn, stated his attention was drawn to a large quantity of straw floating past the steamer *Glenroy*, and in about a quarter of an hour he saw it was on fire. Did not think it was on fire when alongside the *Glenroy*. When he saw it on fire it had drifted considerably to the Westward. They were large bundles of straw, and apparently clean; he counted eight bundles.

Defendant said he could not account for its igniting; he only threw overboard four bundles. He wanted to see the harbour regulations when the constable came on board, to see whether it was legal to throw floating rubbish over the side, as in all harbours he had been in it was allowed to throw floating rubbish overboard. When the policeman came on board, and informed him of it, he told him this, and was very sorry if he was wrong. The policeman told him he could not do so, and as he said no more about it, he thought the matter had dropped there, else had he known there would have been any further trouble, he would have lowered a boat and picked it up again. Fined $1.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Chun-a-yin, a bumboat man, residing on the beach at Yow-mah-tee, was charged by police sergeant Freeman, No. 33, with the unlawful possession of eight cwt. of coals, and two large bundles of sapanwood.

Complainant said from information he received he went to defendant's hut on the beach, and found eight cwt. of coals, one cwt. of sapanwood, one-quarter cwt. of cotton, and one-quarter cwt. of foreign pitch. He asked him where he got it from, and he gave him the names of several persons and places, to whom he went, and they all disowned any transaction with defendant. The defendant was a man who prowled about the harbour in a small boat as a bumboat, and he held a licence for a boat.

Defendant said he got the sapanwood from shrimp boats, single pieces, and two to three pieces at a time, which they had fished up from the bottom. The pitch he bought in the same manner; the coals also the same.

Inspector Stroud said the coals were all of one sort, having no appearance of having been at the bottom of the harbor, some being small.

Defendant being convicted of unlawful possession, was fined $10, in default 21 days' hard labor; coals, &c., to be confiscated.

OBSTRUCTION.

Inspector O'Brien summoned the masters of five hongs in Bonham Strand for packing sugar in the public roads, to the inconvenience of passers-by.

Defendants, studying economy, to save five fines being imposed, and to shew their contempt of a British Court of Justice, sent up two common shop coolies to represent them; the consequence was the two coolies who appeared were fined $5 each.

NUISANCE.

The Directors of the Chinese Hospital, from a complaint they made to Inspector O'Brien, summoned the master of a hong under the building for having on his premises a quantity of stinking shrimp fins, to the annoyance of the Committee and Directors of that Institution.

The Directors of the Institution feeling themselves too important to represent the hospital, sent a coolie on $6 per month to do so; this witness got into the box.

Mr Mitchell, to witness.—The Directors of that Institution which has received such large sums of money from the British Government to build and support it, and who have applied for more, have thought proper to treat this Court with contempt, and sent you, a coolie on the establishment on a salary of $6 per month, to represent the institution?

Witness replied in the affirmative, and entering on his evidence, said the stench from defendant's premises caused great annoyance to all in the hospital.

Defendant promised to remove the nuisance, and under this consideration he was fined $5. Defendant in this case was the master himself.

MORE OBSTRUCTIONS.

Another master of a hong in Bonham Strand was summoned by Indian sergeant No. 606, for packing sugar in front of his premises, to the extent of 151 bags.

A boy appeared in this case, and was fined $5 for the obstruction.

The master of house No. 191, Winglock-street, was also summoned by Indian sergeant No. 606, for a similar offence. The master in this case appeared, and was fined $5.

The master of house No. 139, Winglock-street, was also summoned by the same Indian sergeant, for packing sugar in the public street.

Defendant's contempt of a British Court extended a little further in this case, he not thinking proper to attend himself or send a shop coolie to represent him. A warrant was consequently issued for his apprehension.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

Yee-a-tong, a silversmith, residing at No. 14, Queen's-road, East, named the Kee-sing shop, charged Mr. Robert Witheraye, the second officer of the British steamer *Glenroy*, as follows:

Complainant stated on the afternoon of the 15th instant he went on board the steamer *Glenroy* with his box. The defendant asked him to open his box to allow him to see his wares; he did so, when the defendant picked up three rings and put them on his fingers, one of which was a ruby. He then took up a gold chain, valued $8, and put into the pocket of his jacket. He asked him for the articles, when the defendant gave him the rings but refused to give back the chain. The defendant then caught him and put him out of the ship, pushing him down the ladder. He was afraid to stay for fear of being beaten. He then went to the Police shop and reported to the Inspector, and a constable was sent with him back to the steamer. The constable asked defendant for the chain, and he denied having it. The constable and himself then went back to the shop, and told the Inspector, and from instructions he gave they returned again to the steamer, and defendant's room and person were searched, but to no purpose. The defendant then dressed himself, and the constable took him to the shop. The chief mate and third officer were standing in the defendant's cabin when defendant took the chain, but he did not think they saw him take the it. The defendant's cabin is in the fore part of the ship. He had a witness, a shoemaker, who was standing at the stern of the steamer, and saw the defendant as he was coming forward.

Inspector Stroud said he thought it impossible for a man standing aft to see in the defendant's cabin.

Lee-a-tuck, a small boy, who called himself a shoemaker, said he was standing at defendant's cabin door, and saw him take up a gold necklace and put into the left pocket of his trowsers. He then called out to complainant that his necklace was gone, when complainant called out also. The complainant asked defendant to return the necklace, and he would not, but took hold of complainant and shook him; he then ran along the deck after him, and ran into the boat to beat him. There was no other person in the room but complainant and defendant. What attracted his notice was seeing a confusion, and he went to look on.

Mr. Mitchell.—But if you did not go till after the confusion, how could you see the chain, as the confusion did not arise till after the alleged theft.

Witness said the complainant told him to come to court. No person told him what to say. He saw the defendant, with three gold rings on his fingers, these he took off and gave to complainant; two of them had red stones in them. He knew complainant before, he lived next door to his shop. Himself and complainant employ the same boat to board ships, but on this occasion the complainant went first, and he went in another, and when he got alongside he sent it away. Contradicts this, and said he did not send his boat away.

Inspector Stroud said this witness and complainant came to the shop in one boat.

Witness said what he said first in reference to his boat was false, the last statement was true, could not explain why he made a false statement. He is correct when he said defendant put the necklace in his left pocket of his trowsers.

Defendant said complainant accused him of putting it in his jacket pocket, and he turned his pockets out, and nothing was found.

Police corporal Thomas Campbell, No. 68, deposed to going on board first with complainant, and again with Inspector Stroud, when a most careful search was made about the defendant's room, and other places that could be thought of, and they found no chain of any description.

Defendant said all he could say in defence was that he was innocent, and never saw the chain. As for the statement that he cuffed complainant, that was not true; he could prove that. Certainly he felt angry at being accused of committing a theft, and he told complainant that if he did not get over the side soon he would put him over. He had all his time occupied in keeping these pests out of the ship. He did not ask complainant to open his box; he was at the time writing out his cargo boat paper, when the complainant came in and put his box on his table and opened it. He did try on three rings, and took up a chain, but he put them down again, and being accused wrongfully, he ordered complainant out of the ship.

Inspector Stroud said he knew this complainant well. A captain of a ship took two tiger's claws to his shop, and gave them to complainant to mount with gold, and then the complainant denied having got them; the captain therefore lost them, having no witnesses. The gold witch belonging to the sergeant who was knocked down and robbed, was found in the complainant's shop, and several other charges have been brought against the complainant. Complainant was only a runner in the shop, and had to account to the master for all things entrusted to him.

Defendant said it was very hard to be accused wrongfully. He had a tullyman in the cabin with him when writing and others were around the door, who must have seen the whole affair.

The case was remanded till Monday for witnesses, and defendant being admitted to bail in two sureties, $25 each, or one at $50.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

BEFORE THE HON. H. J. BALL.

TSOW-A-SEE *v.* WONG-A-PING.—Claim for $400, for money had and received.

Mr. Hayllar appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Drummond for the defendant.

This case was part heard on the 22nd April. It was a claim for $400, alleged to have been lent on a promissory note. Mr. Hayllar said the circumstances of the case as related to him were very simple. The plaintiff and another man, Cho-tuck, had an arbitration before Mr. Alexander, by the Judge's order. In the course of it, which plaintiff won, $3,000 were paid to Mr. Toller, as attorney for present plaintiff, and on that present defendant made a claim for $400 on this note. The note is dated 31st July, 1865, in favour of a man who is dead, one Chun-chu-pong, who is represented by Wong-a-ping, the defendant in this case. His right to administer the estate was admitted. The claim for the $400 was made at Mr. Toller's office. It was material how the man was induced to pay the $400. Mr. D. R. Caldwell acted on behalf of Wong-a-ping, and actually made the claim. Upon that the plaintiff gave an order to Mr Toller for the payment of the money. So far the matter was clear. If the matter had rested there, there was a moral claim under the promissory note; but the question was this: shortly before the promissory note was made (July, 1865,) a security bond was entered into by him in favour of Chun-chu-pong, who had a building. This bond is dated 16th May, 1865. On that bond plaintiff had paid money for Chun-chu-pong considerably in excess of what is due on the promissory note. When he paid the money to Mr. Toller, he desired to enter an action, but is barred. The plaintiff was told there was a lien for the money in the hands of Mr. Toller, and being under the impression he could recover on his security bond. On these facts, the question arose whether it was against equity and good conscience that he should keep the money. Mr. Hayllar referred to Freeman and Geoffrey, Law Reports, 3 Ex. 189, for the principle of actions for money had and received when the money has been paid by mistake. The money must be paid not only by a mistake, but its retention must be against equity and good conscience.

Mr. Drummond said he was prepared to prove payment of interest on the promissory note within the last two years.

Mr. Hayllar said if that was the fact, he was compelled to admit there was no case.

The plaintiff was then asked by Mr. Hayllar whether he admitted having paid interest within the two years, but he denied having done so. He had paid over $600 on the security bond, and had not been repaid any portion of the money. Had over $3,000 in the hands of Mr. Toller. Gave him an order to pay the money.

His Honor asked whether this did not amount to an acknowledgement of the promissory note?

Mr. Hayllar said that it was paid under a mistake, compulsorily to recover a document, and asked plaintiff whether he had been told anything about the payment by anyone. Witness said he had by Chun-paou-kee and Wong-a-ping. He was told if the $400 were not deducted, Mr. D. R. Caldwell would retain the balance of the $3,000. Mr. Caldwell was acting for Wong-a-ping. Wong-a-ping told him that if the $400 were successfully recovered from Mr. Toller, Mr. Caldwell would have $200. Did not know that there was a lien on the money in Mr. Toller's hands.

Witness here said that the seal on the promissory note was his, but it had been put on without his authority. He understood when he signed the note on Mr. Toller to pay the money, that it was not to be paid for two months.

His Honor observed that this, if it was to be believed, gave an aspect to the case such as would make it one rather for the criminal court than here.

Mr. Toller, who was in court, said he might mention that the money was not in his hands at the time.

His Honor said the plaintiff's statement was in effect that he signed the document under protest, stating what in point of fact he did not know, and what was not explained to him.

Mr. Hayllar said that under the aspect the case had assumed, he would accept a nonsuit, but he asked that Mr. Toller might explain the matter, as it was only right he should have an opportunity of doing so.

W. W. Toller, acting Crown solicitor,—I acted as Attorney in the case where the present plaintiff was plaintiff, and Cho-tuck defendant. It was a case in the Supreme Court, referred to Mr. Alexander. The sum of $3,263.10 was awarded, and this after some trouble came into my hands. Some time after this case was decided Mr. D. R. Caldwell, and I believe Wong-a-ping, came to my office and said they had a claim, and asked if I could deduct the money out of the money recovered in this action. I said if plaintiff consented I would do so, and not otherwise. If they would leave the note I would enquire. I shortly after asked, and plaintiff said, through Mr. Valantine, as interpreter, that he did, and was willing to sign an order. (Order put in). I paid the money to Wong-a-ping in accordance with that order. I think he told me to pay this $400 out of the last instalment. As a fact I did so.

Mr. Hayllar then accepted a nonsuit, observing that the story of the promissory note being a forgery was palpably absurd, as if a man wished to forge a note it was not very likely he would forge one eight years old.

LEE-A-WING *v.* WONG-TOW-CHEONG.—This was a claim for $124.04, for slippers sold to defendant. The defence was that the goods had never been supplied. Plaintiff showed a book which had a receipt on it which he said was that of the Kong-shuh-cheong shop. The brother of defendant, who is dead, had been a partner with defendant. It appeared as a fact that in some previous transaction, the plaintiff got the money from the brother. After hearing the evidence, the plaintiff was non-suited, having brought his case against the wrong party.

T. E. HAWKINS *v.* R. GILLISON.—$400.—Mr Wotton appeared for the plaintiff, and stated the claim was for $27, for hire of two horses and a carriage, and the balance was for damage to horses and a carriage, in consequence of the furious driving of the defendant, who drove the horses out to Pak-sui, at East Point, and then to Pokfulum and back, during which the horses got their legs severely damaged. The trap was hired at 4.30 p.m. of the 27th April, and returned after going over that ground between 6 and 7 o'clock.

How-a-sew, sworn, stated he was employed by plaintiff. On the 27th April he remembers the defendant coming to his master's stables, and hiring a carriage and a pair of horses. The defendant and another gentleman got into the carriage, and he drove the carriage to the rear of the club, where the other gentleman got out; did not recognise Mr. Stephens as the gentleman who got out; they then drove to Pak-sui. Drove fast there, and fast back; took half-an-hour to get to Pak-sui. On their return they went up Ice-house-lane, and went out to Pokfulum, the horses galloping at their utterance. They went to the bungalow of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, they stayed there ten minutes; the horses were galloped in a terrible manner there and back. On the road back one of the horses fagged, and the other dragged him along, and arrived at Mr. Hawkins' stables at 7 p.m.

Mr. Wotton said the ground gone over in that time must be 18 miles, and proposed to call Mr. Barnes to prove the distance gone over.

His Honor suggested that Pak-sui was not so far out on the Sow-ke-wun-road as they alleged. He considered the ground only 10 miles.

R. Gillison, sworn, stated he is a tea merchant at Canton; he admits all evidence given.

His Honor—*All* points?

Defendant—No, I won't admit anything then.

Defendant, looking over the accounts, said he had a horse since then. He was afraid Mr. Hawkins was robbing himself. At 4.30 he hired two horses and a carriage from Mr. Hawkins. Himself and Mr. Stephens drove out to the East Point, and then to the Westward, then back to Mr. Hawkins' stable. The horses were delivered he would swear safe and sound to the horse boys. Five minutes after he went to Hawkins, and had a brandy and soda; when he got down the horse was lame. The horse was a little lame before he went out, and he swears they were delivered as sound as when he went out.

To Mr. Wotton.—He gave Mr. Hawkins a promissory note for $100, and offered to pay him $600 to purchase the horses and trap, and shoot the lame animal. Is not so generous as to give a promissory note to any person whocame to him. He gave plaintiff this because he said he was hard up, and so he assisted him. Would not give money to any person who came to him; for instance, he would not give Mr. Wotton any if he came to him.

Mr. Stephens, sworn, stated he is an attorney in this Colony. On Saturday, Mr. Gillison was staying with him. On Sunday defendant asked him to come with him for a drive; he did not want to go. However, he went with him. It was then 4.30 p.m. They drove to the East to a rock just beyond the Police Station on the Sow-ke-wan-road; coming back the inside horse was a little lame. He observed it stumbled; was not prepared to say exactly lame. They then drove up by the Ice-house and went out to Pokfulum-road. He did not see that the horses were whipped fast; there was no whip in the carriage. They went to Mr. Scott's bungalow, stayed five minutes, and then started back, as defendant wanted to get back to dinner at 7 p.m. They did not come back as fast as they went, for what reason he did not know. They went to Mr. Hawkins'; did not see defendant take a drink. The horse was all right at Pokfulum, Mr. Scott saw the horse, and no remark was passed. During the time he was in the carriage he saw no reason why the horse became lame. One of the horses was a trotting one, the other was not.

To Mr. Wotton—He thought one of the horses had a bandage on its leg, but he was not sure.

Mr. Hawkins said the horse had a capping boot on; they are used on sound horses.

Judgement was given for $27 only.

CHUN-A-KUM *v.* J. B. FIELD, $66.—This was an action arising out of a partnership between defendant and a Mr. Wheelwright, who chartered the schooner *Scotland* for a trading voyage from this port to Borneo and back, and plaintiff supplied a battery of 4-pounder guns as a defence against pirates. Wheelwright, who had been formerly in the employ of the American Trading Co. of Borneo, gave an order for payment on Mr. Torrey, the president of that company, which order had been conditionally accepted. The conditions not being complied with, the order had been dishonored, and plaintiff sued defendant as a partner, and the person who had the guns now in his possession. The only point of interest in the case was the singular ruling of his Honor as to the order, which was "on demand." His Honor pronounced it a bill of exchange, and directed that it should be impounded as an unstamped bill, and forwarded to the Commissioner of Stamp Revenue, although Mr. Toller, who appeared for Wheelwright, pointed out that documents of this nature were specially exempted by the Ordinance, and were current in the colony daily, as in the case of shipmasters, who almost invariably endorsed over bills for stores, &c., to their consignees for payment. The whole case, together with the cross-actions of Field *v.* Wheelwright, and Wheelwright *v.* Field, was finally referred to Mr. T. G. Linstead, to arbitrate all matters outstanding between the several parties.

CANTON.

(*From a Correspondent.*)

CANTON, May 16th, 1873.

On Tuesday last, the 13th instant, this city was visited by a very severe thunderstorm. The storm in question began in the afternoon at half-past four o'clock, and throughout the three succeeding hours, continued to rage with almost unabated fury.

During a great part of the time specified, the storm was immediately over the city. In proof of this statement, it only remains for me to observe that the flashes of lightning and their concomitant peals of thunder, were, at very frequent intervals, for an hour and a half of the storm's duration, simultaneously seen and heard. The storm was accompanied with very heavy showers of rain, and mingled with which were particles of ice, resembling small pebbles in size and form.

Several casualties have already been reported. Thus, for example, the electric fluid struck one of the newly erected residences on Shameen. It removed, in its course, portions of the cement by which the outer wall of the building is coated, and splintered greatly the venetian blinds of the windows of an upper and lower room respectively. In the lower room—and only a few moments before the blinds were struck—the members of the family had assembled themselves together. Most fortunately, however, they felt no harm. One of them nevertheless had in particular a most miraculous escape. A residence on the old factory site was also struck, and at Kuk-fow, a locality not far distant from the site to which, in the foregoing sentence, I have referred, the residence of the Rev. Charles Preston, was, more or less, injured. The large town house of the 'Ng, or Howqua, family and which is situated in what is termed the eighteenth ward of the Western suburb of this city, was, also, made to feel the lightning's power. In a shoemaker's shop, too, which stands in close proximity to the mansion in question, a man, I am sorry to add, was, by the same shock, instantaneously killed, whilst two other persons, who were shopmates of the deceased, were thrown violently upon the ground. In this position, they for sometime continued to remain, in a state of insensibility.

At Poon-tong, which is a large suburban district of this city, a maid servant was unfortunately, during the same storm, and, of course, by the lightning's power, suddenly hurried from time into eternity.

Owing to the great quantity of rain which fell, the streets of the city were, literally, converted into water courses. Indeed, for the time being, they were rendered, in consequence of the depth of water which they contained, simply impassable to all, excepting, of course, bare legged coolies.

Yesterday, also, the 15th instant, this city again experienced a thunderstorm. It commenced at 2 p.m., and prevailed, more or less, throughout the course of the afternoon. In point of severity, however, it was not to be compared with its predecessor of the 13th instant. It was, also, attended with very heavy showers of rain and small particles of ice. The streets, too, were once more inundated, and, until the waters had abated, were, of necessity, deserted by the "upper ten."

AN EXTRAORDINARY CONDITION TO A BEQUEST.—The late Sir F. Madden has attached a hard condition to his bequest of books and papers to the Bodleian Library. He required that within a week of his decease they should be sent in a box to the library, with a stipulation, on the testator's behalf, that the box should not be opened till the 1st day of January, 1920.

I believe, says the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, it is the intention of a number of members of Parliament to wait upon the Home Secretary, with object of obtaining a remission of the sentence that was passed years ago upon Mr. Roupell, for forgery. The ground upon which their case will be heard is, that since the trial circumstances have come to light which, had they been known at the time, might have greatly influenced the judge towards leniency, and further, that the prisoner has already suffered a long term of imprisonment.

ANCIENT CHINESE POEMS.

The following metrical versions of odes from the "She-King"—as well as those already published—are from the pen of Dr. V. D. Collins:—

THE PLAINT OF A REJECTED AND SUPPLANTED WIFE.

(*She-King, Part 1st, Book 3d, Ode 10th.*)

With skies all cloudy, and a pouring rain,
Yet still, how gently blows the eastern wind!
So husband and wife—let them love-maintain,
And strive to be one, in heart and in mind!

When gath'ring melons, or the mustard-plant,
Because of roots, we do not them despise;
And while my good name, sin doth not supplant,
Your wife I am, till one or t'other dies!

Slowly and sadly, along the road I go—
Reluctant still, to leave—my inmost heart;
Just past th' threshold of his home—and barely so—
He bore me company—and thus to part!

Who'll tell me, now, that the sow-thistle's bitter?
'Tis sweet as shepherd's purse—or sweeter far;
You've brought, alas! your new wife home to feast her—
You're both as loving as two brothers are!

The river King's more muddy than the Wei,
But, round the islets, bottom oft we see;
With new-made wife you're feasting now—while I
Am thought unworthy of your company!

This new-made wife must not approach my dam;
My basket, too, she must not move away—
Alas! alas! I quite rejected am!
Why care what comes, since here I cannot stay?

In waters deep, on raft, or boat, I crossed,
Where shallow, dived, or swam the waters o'er;
If wealth, or no, we had, we never lost—
I always struggled to increase our store!

When neighbours among, death entered their home,
To aid them I crawl'd, as it were, on my knees;
But now, you'll not cherish—but rather disown
And count me your foe—another to please!

My virtues are all, like a pedlar's bad wares,
Rejected by you, though they've guarded your home;
For often, years back, I'd my fears and my cares
Lest our means should decrease, and poverty come!

But now, when your riches, through me, do abound,
As poison, I'm rated—and all my fine store
Of food well selected—the yield of the ground—
Is your ample supply till th' winter is o'er!

Thus, of me, you must think, while feasting your bride,
If poverty came, I could yield you much store!
But what pains me most, is your anger—your pride—
While my love you forget—and the days of yore!

THE MARRIAGE OF A PRINCESS.

(*She King, Part 1st, Book 2nd, Ode 1st.*)

The magpie built and owns the nest,
But soon the dove is more than guest;
A hundred cars from future home
Assure the bride 'tis all her own!

The magpie built and claims the nest,
But by the dove 'tis now possessed;
Her future home the bride would gain
An hundred cars compose her train!

This is the magpie's self-made home,
But now 'tis filled by dove alone;
Forth goes the bride new home to greet
Two hundred cars the array complete!

KING SEUEN'S PALACE;

Its completion and description; and his dreams therein respecting sons and daughters, their duties and destinies.

(*She-King, Part 2nd, Book 4th, Ode 5th.*)

By graceful sweep of hills that nearer lie,
With mount serene and far in Southern sky,
Firm based, as bamboo clumps, the Palace stands,
While roof, like pine-tree's ample head, expands.
Within this home, may each his brother love,
No scheming, one against the other, move.

Having entered, as heir, the estate of his sires,
This Palace he reared to meet his desires!
The chambers abound—in cubits, the walls
Are five thousand—while the door of halls
Face westward and south—and here he'll reside—
Will talk here, and laugh, and friends sit beside.

When building these walls, the frames for the ground
Were placed, with precision, and properly bound;
Toh t'oh, went the pounding, till every wall
Was impervious to wind, as well as rain fall;
No crannies were open, for rat or for bird—
'Tis a princely home for our noble lord!

In deep expectation, like man on tip-toe,
Or arrow straight flying from string of the bow;
Like fresh mottled bird, which gay plumage brings—
Like speed of the pheasant, on swift flying wings—
So, his Hall of Reception, surprise will create,
When our noble lord ascends it in state!

Both level and smooth, the court-yard appears,
And lofty the pillars that round it he rears;
Pleasant th' exposure of its chambers to light
With wide and deep recesses, obscured to the sight;
Here will repose the noble lord we love,
On rush-mat below, fine bamboo above.

Here may he sleep—and awaking shall pray,
"My dreams now divine—your skill thus display—
"Which ones were lucky? for bears passed in view—
"Grislies, with cobras and other serpents, too!"

Thus for him, th' chief diviner will divine:
Bears and grisley bears are th' auspicious sign
Of sons—while cobras and the serpent race
Declare that daughters, too, his home shall grace.

Sons shall be born to him, and put to rest
On couches; and in robes shall they be dressed;
While in their sports, with sceptres they shall play,
And loud will be their cry by night and day.
Bright with red aprons they at length shall stand,
The future King—the Princes of the Land!

Daughters, likewise, shall to him abound!
These, they'll put to sleep upon the ground;
In swadling clothes, be dressed—unlike the boys
And while at play, will have but tiles for toys.
And their's 't will be, no wrong to do, nor good—
To think but of the spirits and the food,
And thus no sorrow to their parents cause—
These constitute their duties and their laws.

OFFICIAL COURTESIES.

Our Berlin correspondent writes:—After the long spell of natural animosity between the two races, it is refreshing to see the favourable impression produced upon both French and Germans by the prospect of a speedy evacuation. Apart from selfish agitators, more bent upon promoting their own interest than the welfare of their country, the feeling seems to me to be as general in France as it is in Germany; and what is equally satisfactory with the geographical spread of this conciliatory mood, is the fact of its being shared by high and low, by Emperor and President, as well as their nations. His German Majesty had himself taken such an active part in bringing the late negotiations to a happy end, that an hour after the signatures had been affixed at Berlin, M. Thiers despatched to this city a courteous recognition to the following effect:—'Je remercie à Sa Majesté d'avoir contribué à cicatriser les plaies de la guerre, et apaisé les passions qui ont récemment désolé le monde.' This telegram the Marquis de Gontaut Biron had the pleasure of communicating to His Majesty immediately upon receipt, the Emperor honouring with his presence a *fête* at the French Embassy that very evening. His Majesty expressed himself highly gratified at the result of the negotiations, and hoped that the amicable spirit with which they had been conducted by his Government would be generally recognized in France. A little later the same evening His Majesty reverted to the subject in conversation with M. Debains, the French Secretary of Legation, whose exact knowledge of the German language and politics had been very useful in the framing of the new Diplomatic document. Having remarked

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR A DINNER.

One of the greatest pieces of extravagance on record in this country is described by a New York correspondent of the Boston *Transcript*. It occurred in the shape of a private dinner given at Delmonico's. A wealthy German importer, who has retired from business, and was about to leave for Europe, decided, before leaving America, to invite his friends to dinner. Covers were ordered for 74 guests, and *carte blanche* was given to Delmonico for the dinner. The large banquet hall of that establishment was secured—the same hall where the dinners to Dickens and Tyndall were given; at the rate of $15 a ticket. For nearly a week the employées of Delmonico were engaged in preparing for this dinner. A table 24 feet wide, extending the whole length of the room, was constructed. In the centre of it an artificial pond was made, with a fountain, while around the fountain live swans were floating. Of course the pond was caged over. The centre of the table was banked with flowers, from the waiter's edge, at a cost of over $3,000. Perfume fountains were constructed in various parts of the table, and to add to the intoxication of the senses, Borstein's full band of 35 pieces was engaged to furnish the music. The dinner commenced at 5 o'clock p.m. and lasted a couple of hours, after which dancing took place until midnight, when the dinner (or supper, as it was then called) was resumed for an hour or two, followed by dancing until 4 o'clock in the morning. The bill for the dinner amounted to just $10,000.

CHARGES AGAINST A JUDGE.

At the Royal Court of Jersey, Mr. Joshua Le Bailly, 61, one of the senior Judges of that Court, and chairman of directors of the Mercantile Union Bank, now in liquidation, was placed at the bar on charges of embezzling various securities which had been deposited in the bank for safe keeping, and also with making false and fraudulent statements to the shareholders as to the real position of the bank. Her Majesty's Attorney-General for Jersey (Mr. R. A. Mareli) conducted the prosecution; the prisoner was defended by Advocate Durell. The indictment comprises six counts, and charges the prisoner with having, without the sanction of his two co-trustees, or of any of the persons interested, removed from the custody of Glyn, Mills, and Co., bankers, London, Sardinian bonds value £5,000, and deposited the same as collateral security with the Metropolitan Bank, the London agents of the Mercantile Union Bank; given the security of the said bank for a loan of £4,000 obtained from Mr. P. J. Simon on his own private account, for purposes connected with the Imperial Hotel; pledged a number of securities with the Channel Islands Bank as collateral security for an advance of £1,000 to the Mercantile Bank; fraudulently disposed of securities value £8,000 belonging to Mr. J. Dean, and similarly dealt with £300 Queensland Bonds, the property of Miss Poingdestre; illegally issued, during the years 1872 and 1873, 15,000 one-pound notes, ante-dating them January 1, 1874, this issue being in opposition to a decision of a meeting of directors in January, 1872; and with knowingly presenting a false report of the state of the bank to a meeting of shareholders in February, 1872, representing the affairs to be in a most flourishing condition, recommending a dividend of seven per cent. and an increase in the salaries of the clerks, the bank being at that time in an insolvent condition. The prisoner pleaded "Not Guilty," and the Court (consisting of the Bailiff and two Judges) ordered him to be sent for trial before a jury at the May Assizes. Application was made to admit the prisoner to bail, he having already undergone five weeks' detention in gaol; but the Court deferred pronouncing on the application till after having gone through the depositions.—*Times.*

THE PORPOISE AT BRIGHTON.

Mr. Henry Lee, F.L.S., writes in *Land and Water*:—"I have seen porpoises darting and playing around the bows of a steamer going at the rate of 15 or 16 miles an hour, and sometimes shooting ahead of her as if she were at anchor; and, lying down in my boat, and peeping motionless over the gunwale, I have watched a porpoise suckle her young one, gambol with it, and fondle it at the surface of the water; but to have an uninterrupted, broadside view of all its movements was a new, delightful, heart-stirring sight for me, and one often longed for. We may understand theoretically the construction and purposes of the limbs and organs of an animal; but, see them in use, and a new light breaks in on us. The dead outline traced by the student is vivified at once by the glorious touches of a Master's hand, and placed before us in all the beauty of life and harmony of motion. Few persons, probably, are aware that the porpoise is not a fish, but a warm-blooded, lung-breathing animal which suckles its young. Its tail is not 'fore and aft' as in fishes of its shape, but 'athwart ships;' the flat blade being spread out horizontally, not perpendicularly. I had not looked at our porpoise for two seconds before the use and effect of this arrangement became apparent. I observed that the tail is the only propelling instrument. With a hardly noticeable alternating pressure upward and downward against the water, it imparts a most graceful undulating movement to the body, which I may compare to a horse's canter, or, still more correctly, perhaps, to the action of a large dog at full speed. I expected to see some little use made of the front fins as paddles, but even when the animal is in rapid motion they hang nearly straight down from the sides, and only come into play when it wishes to change its course or to rise to the surface to 'blow.' In the first case, a slight alteration in the angle of presentation of the advanced edge of one or other of the fins causes it to act as a rudder; and for the latter purpose both are raised towards a horizontal position, as a bird spreads its wings; the action of the tail is stopped, and with the impetus previously gained, the porpoise sows gently to the surface, just so far as to bring the wonderfully made blow-hole momentarily into contact with the external air; the valve opens, the breath escapes with a sound like a cross between a deep sigh and a quiet puff, and, without the slightest pause, the animal descends again; and having described one long easy curve, continues its course. The new porpoise is 4ft. 6in. long. The tank in which it is placed is 102ft. in length, and in its widest parts 39ft. from back to front, not far below the size of a horse dealer's 'ride' on a small scale. The whole of the first day the splendid beast cantered incessantly from end to end of this, as if shewing its paces with the stick and hat rattling behind it. It never went to the bottom, but generally kept at a depth of about 3ft. from the surface, to which it ascended to 'blow,' at intervals of from 15 to 20 seconds. It was evidently very timid, and so keen of sight that any unusual movement of the spectators in front of the glass caused it to shy and swerve. I regret to say it is necessary to place an attendant on guard before the tank to prevent well-dressed and well-educated ladies and gentlemen amusing themselves by frightening the poor thing by shaking parasols and sticks at it as it passed them. When the building was closed at night it was thought desirable to allow the porpoise a night light in its chamber. A gas jet was kept burning over one end of the tank, and, finding that the creature was attracted to it, and that it remained in that corner, fearing to go to the dark parts, we lit three other burners to enable it to find its way about. Some of us visited it at 2 o'clock in the morning, and found it swimming slowly backward and forward. The next day it had become so tame that it would take food from the hand, dart off with it, and come back for more. It ate 60 live poutings and smelts the first day, but as it will now take dead fish, there will be less difficulty in providing food for it. Of this it has given to it 4lb. a day, at four meals, as a first experiment of its necessities. If this is insufficient, it can help itself from a shoal of smelts and other small fish which have been put in the tank with it. When it catches a fish it seizes it by the middle of the body, so that the head and tail project on each side of its mouth, holds it there for a second as if pressing its teeth into it to partially divide it into pieces and make it flexible, and then swallows it at a gulp, apparently without any effort to turn it lengthwise, and bolt it head foremost. The pretty creature has a nice, good-natured face, in which I fancy I can often read an expression of pleasure and animation, and is as full of fun and frolic as a Newfoundland pup, galloping along something like a dog after a stick thrown by its master, and tossing up its tail with a romping kick, as a skittish colt throws up its heels in play. If it lives, as I hope, it will probably become as tame and docile as a seal; for the porpoise is a very intelligent animal. It has a large brain and acute sensibility."

SEVERE.—There is a man who says his ancestors have been in the habit of living a hundred years. His opponent responds by saying that "that was before the introduction of capital punishment."

THE "CHALLENGER."

(*Times.*)

Her Majesty's surveying ship *Challenger*, Captain G. S. Nares, arrived at St Thomas on the 15th of March, just as the mail was leaving for England. The voyages from Teneriffe had occupied 30 days. The usual programme was to furl sails early in the morning of every alternate day, put the ship under steam, obtain a sounding-haul of the dredge and serial temperatures at every 100 fathoms from the surface down to 1,500 fathoms, then at dusk sail was again made. Occasionally, if the weather was calm or the dredge had come up empty the day before, or there was reason to suppose the nature of the bottom had changed, more frequent observations were obtained. Thus the sounding line and dredge have been kept constantly going. The former showed that a pretty level bottom runs off from the African coast, deepening gradually to a depth of 3,125 fathoms at about one-third of the waylength to the West Indies. If the Alps, Mont Blanc and all, were submerged at this spot, there would still be half a mile of water above them. Five hundred miles further west there is a comparatively shallow part, a little less than two miles in depth. The water then deepens again to three miles, which continues close over to the West Indies. At the deepest spots both on the east and west side of the Atlantic, the dredge brought up a quality of dark red clay, which continued just sufficient animal life to prove that life exists at all depths. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining these deep-sea dredgings, and it was merely a question of patience, each haul occupying 12 hours. In depths over two miles little has been found, but that little was totally new. One of the lions of the cruise is a new species of lobster perfectly transparent. The *Challenger*, not content with obtaining animals with eyes so fully developed that the body may be said to be an appendage to the eyes rather than the eyes to the body, has now dredged up a new crustacea, in which the body has cut itself clear of the eyes altogether, and the animal is totally blind. It has no eyes, or even the trace of an eye. To make up for its deficiency nature has supplied it with the most beautifully developed, delicate, lady-like claws, if one may use term, it is possible to conceive. Nearer the West Indies, in a depth of only half a mile, some similar creatures were brought up, and here the claws, longer than the body, are armed throughout with a multitude of spike-like teeth, looking more like a crocodile's jaw than anything else. A few blind animals have been found before in the dark caves of Kentucky and elsewhere, but these are totally new. At a short distance from Teneriffe, in a depth of a mile and a half, a rich and extremely interesting haul of sponges and coral was obtained, but the latter was unfortunately dead. It is a white species, as large and heavy as the pink coral of the Mediterranean. There are great hopes of obtaining a specimen alive. The nature of the bottom brought up and the way the trawl and dredge frequently catch in being dragged along prove, undoubtedly, that the bottom of the sea, even at great depths, is not so smooth and free from rocks as has hitherto been supposed. A conclusion drawn from this fact is that a considerable movement of the water at the bottom must be going on. The *Challenger* will remain at New York until the 25th of April, and at Bermuda until the mail arriving on the 8th of May, after which she will sail for Madeira, carrying another section line across the Atlantic.

PARENTAL LOVE.—BY A LADY.—No love is so true and tender as the love our parents give us, and for none are we so ungrateful. We take it as a matter of course—as something we deserve. Especially may our mothers toil and deny themselves, think all night and labour all day, without receiving any thanks whatever. From the day when she walks all night with us while we scream, to the day when she helps make our wedding dress and gives us those cherished pearls which she wore in her girlhood, we do not half recognise her love for us. Never until we are parents ourselves do we quite comprehend it. Yet, is there anything like it? The lover may desert us for some brighter beauty; the husband grow indifferent when we have been his a little while; the friend be only a summer friend, and fly when riches vanish, or when we are too sad to amuse; but our parents love us best in our sorrow, and hold us dearer for any change or disfigurement. There isn't much of heaven here on earth; but what there is of it is chiefly given to us in a parent's love.

ADVT.—"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS." [A261 1198 June 29

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MAY 16TH, EVENING.

Closing rates:—New Patna, $585 to $590; New Benares, $557½ to $560; Old Patna, $645 to $650; Old Benares, $545 to $550, nominal; Malwa, $595 to $605; sales to the natives on credit at $605, first quality drug, free of allowance.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per American ship *Sumatra*, for San Francisco,—

10,979 bags Rice, each 50lbs.; 841 rolls Matting, 725 boxes Oil, 582 jars Soy, 135 jars Sugar, 305 bales Paper, 350 pkgs. Tea, 181 pkgs. Crockery, 140 boxes preserved Ginger, 131 boxes Wine, 100 slabs Tin, 60 boxes Rice Flour, 34 pkgs. Fire Crackers, 32 boxes Tobacco, 1,550 pkgs. Sundries.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—

Bank Bills, on demand	4/4½ to 4/4¾
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight	4/4¾
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/5¼ to 4/5½
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/5¼ to 4/5¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/5¼ to 4/5¾

ON NEW YORK.—

Private, 5 months' sight	—

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229 to 229½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 229 to 229½
ON SHANGHAI.—

Bank, 3 days' sight	74½ to 74¾
Bank, 15 days' sight	74¾
Private, 30 days' sight	75¼ to 75½

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—57½ per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares —$800 per share premium.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$900 per share premium.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 110 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$225 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$325 per share premium.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$34 per share premium.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$21 per share premium.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—10 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—39 per cent. premium.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 114 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$65 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—45 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Distillery Company—30 per cent. discount.

Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—70 per cent. discount.

Hongkong Pier and Godown Company.—50 per cent. discount.

SALES ON MAY 16TH, 1873.

As reported by Chinese.

Vermicelli, 200 bags, at $6.30, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Yellow Peas, 5,000 piculs, at $1.57, by Chun-chong to travelling trader.

Fungus, 30 bags, at $32.50, by Kwong-lookwo to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers, 20 bags, at $11.70, by Tye-lee to travelling trader.

Brown Sugar, 566 bags, at $3.54, by Hing-cheung to local trader.

White Sugar, 200 bags, at $6.25, by Tai-foong-shun to local trader.

Saigon Rice, 5,000 piculs, at $1.45, by Yee-lye to local trader.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL	Ulysses (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 28th inst.
NEW YORK	Jenny	Hartmann	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Sea Mew		Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Galley of Lorne (str.)	Robinson		The China Trans-Pacific S. Co.	On the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
Do.	MacGregor (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	On 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	Conchita	Larrabe	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Salvadora	Hormaechea	Hongkong	Brandão & Co.	On or about 17th inst.
Do.	Nuevo Constante	Fabie		Carlowitz & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SAIGON	Active	Henry	Hongkong	Kwong Lee Yuen, or Ah Yon	Quick dispatch.
BANGKOK	Esperance	Grillon	Hongkong	Frederic Degenaer	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Menzaleh (str.)	Mourrut	Hongkong	Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Achilles (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 17th inst.
Do.	Pei-ho (str.)	Rigodit		Messageries Maritimes	Quick dispatch.
FOOCHOW	Lunan	Whitton	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Yesso (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.

HAVE just opened an ASSORTMENT of GOODS, comprising the following, which are all of the LATEST EUROPEAN STYLES:—

LADIES' COSTUMES.
SILK JACKETS.
MUSLIN OVERSKIRTS.
PRINTED CAMBRIC WRAPPERS for Morning wear.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS.
STRIPED LAWNS and SATIN CLOTHS for Costumes.
FANCY STRIPED MOHAIRS AND GRENADINES.
FRENCH PRINTED SATIN CLOTHS.
PLAIN, FIGURED and STRIPED JAPANESE CLOTHS, in all the New Shades.
FRENCH PRINTED CAMBRICS AND BRILLIANTS, all fast Colors, for Ladies' Wrappers.
BLACK and COLORED SILKS.
LADIES' SILK SASHES.
VALENCIENNES, DUCHESSE, and MALTESE REAL LACE COLLARETTES.
MUSLIN SLEEVES.
LACE TIES.
LINEN CUFFS and COLLARS.
HABIT SHIRTS.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING and BABY LINEN, of all kinds.
HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS.
SOAPS and PERFUMERY.
HOSIERY and HABERDASHERY.
KID GLOVES.
&c., &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD & STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

For Gentlemen's Advertisement see To-morrow's Issue.

369 Hongkong, 7th March, 1873.

FOR SALE.
(FROM PORTUGAL.)
SUPERIOR MALVASIA WINE, in one dozen cases.
Do. MOSCATEL DE SETUBAL, do.
Do. PORT WINE, (Vintage 1840,) do.
Do. Do. („ 1847,) do.
Do. Do. („ 1860,) do.
Apply to
J. M. V. DE FIGUEIREDO,
Chancery Lane, No. 5.
1m 662 Hongkong, 29th April, 1873.

NOW READY.
BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1872. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1873

FOR SALE.
FINE Dessert CLARET.
Superior Pale Dry SHERRY.
Fine OLD PORT.
Apply to
SANDER & Co.
tf 999 Hongkong, 29th May, 1872.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
An ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabularly contains about 15,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

L. FRICKEL & Co. have just received Invoices of:—

Elegant American El. Plat. ICE PITCHERS.
do. TEA and COFFEE SETS.
do. DINNER SERVICES.
do. TOILET SETS.
HAMMONY, large and small.
Cracked WHEAT, large and small.
Russian CAVIARE.
do. ANCHOVIES, in small kegs.
HERRINGS, in small kegs.
ASPARAGUS and German VEGETABLES, assorted.
Westphalian HAM, Prime Quality.
Smoked German SAUSAGES, Prime Quality.
RYE FLOUR.
1m 720 Hongkong, 8th May, 1873.

BREAKFAST CLARET, FOR FAMILY OR MESS USE.
125 BOTTLES OF VERY GOOD BREAKFAST CLARET, (Red Seal,)
Selected by the undersigned, may be had for $24.
G. DUBOST & Co.
6m 436 Hongkong, 18th March, 1873.

FOR SALE.
CHAMPAGNE VEUVE CLICQUOT-PONSARDIN REIMS,
in Cases of 1 doz. Quarts, and, 2 doz. Pints.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for China, Japan and Manila.
tf 2151 Hongkong, 15th December, 1871.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1180 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

NOW READY
THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST-ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.
PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound.... ... ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

THE Undersigned being about to leave the Colony permanently, Mr. STOUT, D.D.S., succeeds him in the Practice of Dentistry in Hongkong from the 1st proximo.
H. H. WINN, D.D.S.
1, Alexandra Terrace,
2m 509 Hongkong, 29th March, 1873.

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH,
BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER,
39 *and* 40, *Praya West*,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1631 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER;
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
Governor of Hongkong;
AND TO
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.
Invites inspection of his large Collection of VIEWS of FOOCHOW, SWATOW, HONGKONG, CANTON, and MACAO.
WYNDHAM STREET,
6m] (*Formerly occupied by Athletic Club.*) [513

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL—£500,000.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, is prepared to accept proposals for Life Assurances.
For Rates of Premium, Forms of Proposals, or any other information, apply to
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Agent.
549 Hongkong, 8th April, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FROM this date until further notice, a *Return* of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made, on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 1159 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).
NOTICE.
IN conformity with the Special Resolutions adopted and confirmed at the Extraordinary Meetings of Shareholders held on the 23rd March and 13th April, altering Clauses Nos. 103, 104, 105, 107, and 161 of the Articles of Association, (such changes to take effect from 1st January, 1872), the Net Profits of the Company will, from that date, be distributed as follows, viz.:—
Two-thirds (2/3rds) to all contributors, whether shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of premia contributed by each.
One-third (1/3rd) to be carried to the Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 716 Hongkong, 17th April, 1872.

Vessels on the Berth.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.
THE Company's Steamship
"ACHILLES,"
will be despatched on or about the 17th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
5d 744 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
Captain Burnie, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 18th inst., at 8 A.M.
For Freight and Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
5d 751 Hongkong, 14th May, 1873.

P. M. S. S. Co.
THE Steamer
"MACGREGOR"
will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 o'clock P.M.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading will be issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal ports in the United States, Canada and Europe, via Overland Railroad, and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at the Agency of the Company, Praya West.
T. A. HARRIS,
Agent.
761 Hongkong, 15th May, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE CHINA TRANS-PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Chartered Steamship
"GALLEY OF LORNE,"
Robinson, Master, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M.
Cargo and Passengers will be taken at current rate.
This Steamer has excellent accommodation for Cabin Passengers, and an experienced Surgeon is on Board.
RUSSELL & Co,
General Agents.
16d 725 Hongkong, 9th May, 1873.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"ULYSSES"
will be despatched on or about the 23th instant. Insurance risks accepted on behalf of the Company as under:—
On Tea 32/6. %, all risks, 23/. %, F. P. A.
„ Silk 19/. %. do.
Cargo taken at through rates for New York and Mediterranean Ports. Apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
12d 712 Hongkong, 7th May, 1873.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Ship
"SALVADORA,"
Captain Hormaechea, will be despatched for the above port on or about the 17th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BRANDAO & Co.
7d 736 Hongkong, 10th May, 1873.

FOR FOOCHOW.
THE British Brig
"LUNAN,"
Captain Whitton, will have immediate despatch as above.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
7d 747 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

FOR MANILA.
THE Spanish Brig
"NUEVO CONSTANTE,"
A. Fabie, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
7d 748 Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

FOR SAIGON.
THE French Barque
"ACTIVE,"
Captain Henry, will be despatched for the above port on the 11th or 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
KWONG LEE YUEN,
48, *Bonham Strand,*
OR,
AH YON,
Kwong Hing, 57, Praya.
719 Hongkong, 8th May, 1873.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE A 1 German Barque
"JENNY,"
Hartmann, Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 672 Hongkong, 30th April, 1873.

FOR MANILA.
THE A 1 Spanish Barque
"CONCHITA,"
Captain Larrabe, will have immediate despatch to the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 639 Hongkong, 25th April, 1873.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE A 1 British Barque
"SEA MEW,"
465 Tons Register, will load here for the above port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
tf 430 Hongkong, 15th March, 1873.

BROWN, JONES & CO., UNDERTAKERS, &c.,
OFFICE—NO. 9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
Memorial Stones and Monuments erected.
tf 137 Hongkong, 21st January, 1873.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY.)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN,
F. PEIL,
tf 1071 *Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)*

KWONG-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of KWONG-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1867, at 39, Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Ship-masters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 1384 Hongkong, 30th July, 1872.

Intimations.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned begs to inform the Residents of this Colony, that he is ready to give LESSONS in ENGLISH and FRENCH, and solicits their kind patronage. Terms moderate.
Apply to J. M. HANLON, *No. 12, Aberdeen Street, Hongkong.*
6m 210 Hongkong, 5th February, 1873.

SWATOW.
STEAM-TUG *ORPHAN.*
THE new and powerful Steam-tug *ORPHAN*, Captain McCASLIN, is now open to tow vessels to or from sea, on reasonable terms.
FREWIN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 603 Swatow, 15th April, 1873.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS,
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 397 Hongkong, 1st March, 1871.

LE soussigné informe Messieurs les Capitaines de navires de Commerce Français qu'il leur est strictement interdit d'embarquer des matelots étrangers provenant de Bourding Houses autres que celles affichées à la Chancellerie de ce Consulat.
Le Gérant du Consulat de France,
CH. L. DE LA FOREST.
1886 Hongkong, 24th October, 1872.

FOOCHOW DOCK.
RIVER MIN.
THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz.: Length, 390 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.
The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WHITWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.
Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.
The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN FORSTER & Co.,
Agents.
The list of Charges for remetalling, or docking vessels for examination, painting iron-ships, &c., &c., can be obtained on application.
tf 876 May 3.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND REUNION.
ON SATURDAY, the 17th May, 1873, at noon, the Company's S. S. "*AVA*," Commandant ROUSSEAU, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Shipping orders will be granted till noon, and Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 o'clock P.M. on the 16th May, 1873. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1873.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND SOUTHAMPTON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "*TRAVANCORE*," Captain C. H. EASTLEY, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places on SATURDAY, the 24th May, at noon.
Cargo will be received on board until 2 P.M., Specie and Parcels at the office until 2 P.M. on the 23rd idem.
For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
*** A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents, with the Bills of Lading or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from the incorrectness in such declaration.
The Company reserve the option of forwarding all goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.
Shippers of cargo for Bombay are requested to take note, that the steamers leaving Hongkong in correspondence with the Australian Steamers from Galle to Bombay, may call at Colombo.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.
A. McIVER, *Superintendent.*
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 13th May, 1873.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN TO NEW YORK.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANIES.
THE S. S. "*CHINA*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., taking Passengers, Mails and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to principal points in the United States, Canada, and Europe, via Overland Railroad and connecting Lines of Steamers, and to ports in Mexico and Central and South America.
A Steamer of the Company will leave Shanghai about same date, via the Inland Sea Ports, and make close connection at Yokohama.
The "*CHINA*" will be due at San Francisco June 27th, whence daily Passenger trains and daily Freight trains are run over the

Extracts.

THE LITTLE GRAVE.

"It's only a little grave," they said,
"Only just a child that's dead;"
And so they carelessly turned away
From the mound the spade had made that day,
Ah, they did not know how deep a shade,
That little grave in our home had made.

I know the coffin was narrow and small,
One yard would have served for an ample pall;
And one man in his arms could have borne away
The rosebud and its freight of clay;
But I know that darling hopes were hid
Beneath that coffin lid.

I knew that a mother had stood that day
With folded hands by that form of clay;
I know that burning tears were hid,
"Neath the drooping lash and aching lid;"
And I know her lip, and cheek and brow,
Were almost as white as her baby's now.

I knew that some things were hid away,
The crimson frock and wrappings gay;
The little sock and the half-worn shoe,
The cap with its plumes and tassels blue;
And an empty crib with its covers spread,
As white as the face of the sinless dead.

'Tis a little grave, but oh, beware!
For the world-wide hopes are buried there,
And ye, perhaps, in coming years,
May see, like her, through blinding tears,
How much of light, how much of joy,
Is buried up with an only boy!

CHATEAUBRIAND'S DUCKS.

Francois-Auguste de Chateaubriand, the illustribus author of the *Genie du Christianisme*, the poet, statesman, diplomatist, soldier, and traveller in the Old World and New, was one of the two or three human beings who, at the commencement of the nineteenth century, disputed with the Emperor Napoleon the attention of Europe.

Among the personal delineations of this celebrated man, one of the most characteristic is that presented by Alexander Dumas, who shows him in his old age, poor, self exiled, and well-nigh forgotten by the world in which he had played so great a part. The brilliant and eccentric author of *Henry III.*, was travelling in Switzerland in 1834, and on reaching Lucerne was informed that the hotel of The Eagle had the honor of sheltering no less a personage than one of his own literary idols—the great, the famous, the imposing M. de Chateaubriand. Dumas declared that genius in misfortune was always dearer to him than in its hours of greatest splendour, and the statement seems to have been honest. He determined to call and pay his respects to the great poet. He accordingly repaired to the hotel of The Eagle, asked for M. de Chateaubriand, and was informed by the waiter in a matter-of-fact voice that M. de Chateaubriand was not then at the hotel, as he had "gone to feed his ducks."

At this strange announcement Dumas stared. He surpressed his curiosity, nevertheless, left his name and address, and duly received on the next morning a polite note from Chateaubriand, inviting him to come and breakfast with him at ten.

The invitation was gladly accepted; not, however, without a tremor of awe on the part of the youthful author. Even in old age, poverty, exile, and forgotten by the world, Chateaubriand was to him the impersonation of grandeur. He trembled at the very thought of approaching this "mighty rock upon which the wave of envy had in vain beaten for fifty years"—this grand genius "whose immense superiority well nigh crushed him." His demeanor, therefore, he declares, when shown into Chateaubriand's presence, must have appeared exceedingly awkward. Nevertheless, the cordial courtesy of the exile speedily restored his self-possession, and they proceeded to breakfast, conversing meanwhile upon political affairs, the news from France, and other topics of national interest to the old poet. Dumas represents him as simple, cordial, grave, yet unreserved. He was grey, but preserved his imposing carriage.

When breakfast was over, and they had conversed for sometime upon French affairs, Chateaubriand rose and said with great simplicity, "Now let us go and feed my ducks."

At these words Dumas looked with surprise at his host, and after hesitating an instant essayed to reach a solution of the mystery.

"The waiter informed me yesterday," he said, "that you had gone out for that purpose. May I ask if you propose in your retirement to become a farmer?"

In reply to this question Chateaubriand said, in his tranquil voice, "Why not? A man whose life has been, like mine, driven by caprice, adventure, revolutions, and exile, toward the four quarters of the world, would be happy, I think, to possess, not a chalet in these mountains—I do not like the Alps—but a country-place in Normandy or Brittany. Really, I think that this is the resource of my old age."

"Permit me to doubt it," returned Dumas. "You remember Charles V. at Yuste. You do not belong to the class of emperors who abdicate or kings who are dethroned, but to those princes who die under a canopy, and who are buried, like Charlemagne, their feet in their bucklers, swords at their sides, crowns on their heads, and sceptres in their hands."

"Take care!" replied Chateaubriand. "It is long since I have been flattered, and it may overcome me. Come and feed my ducks."

The impressible visitor declares that he felt disposed to fall upon his knees before this grand and simple human being, but refrained. They went to the middle of a bridge thrown across an arm of the lake, and Chateaubriand drew from his pocket a piece of bread which he had placed there after breakfast. This he began to throw into the lake, when a dozen ducks darted forth from a sort of isle formed of reeds, and hastened to dispute the repast prepared for them by the hand which had written *Rene*, *The Genius of Christianity*, and *The Martyrs*. While thus engaged, Chateaubriand leaned upon the parapet of the bridge, his lips contracted by a smile, but his eyes grave and sad. Gradually his movements became mechanical, his face assumed an expression of profound melancholy, the shadow of his thoughts passed across his large forehead like clouds of heaven; and there were among them recollections of his country, his family, and his tender friendships, more sorrowful than all others. He moved, sighed, and, recalling the presence of his visitor, turned round.

"If you regret Paris," said Dumas, "why not return?" "Nothing exiles you—all recalls you."

"What could I do?" said Chateaubriand. "I was at Cauterets when the revolution of July took place. I returned to Paris. I saw one throne in blood, and another in the mud—lawyers making a constitution—a king shaking hands with rag-pickers; that was mortally sad; above all, when a man is filled as I am with the great traditions of the monarchy."

"I thought you recognized popular sovereignty."

"Well, kings should go back from time to time to the source of their authority—election; but this time they have a cut a branch from the tree, a link from the chain. They should have elected Henry V., not Louis Philippe."

"A sad wish for the poor child! The Henrys are unfortunate; they have been poisoned or assassinated."

"Well," said Chateaubriand, "it is better to die by the poniard than from exile; it is quicker, and you suffer less."

"You will not return to France?"

"Possibly, to defend the Duchess de Berri if she is tried."

"And if not?"

"Then," said Chateaubriand, throwing bread into the water, "I shall continue to feed my ducks."—*Lippincott's Magazine.*

USEFUL MONKEYS.

A French traveller once came among the Indians of Chatignan, and saw a farm cultivated by some very fancy labourers. It was a lonely place, and the farmer was unable to get Indians enough to till his fields; so, all other means failing, and the land lying almost waste, he determined to try whether the active ways of the monkey tribe could not be turned to account. Accordingly he and his sons went out into the woods, and succeeded in taking prisoners some fifty young monkeys, which he took home with him and taught to weed his fields. Of course they could never be trusted to sow and reap, and it was with the greatest difficulty that their master could teach them to use the hoe, for, as you may fancy, they were by no means attentive pupils; but after trying and failing at least twenty times, he still determined he would't be beaten, and at last succeeded in making them useful.—*Little Folks.*

NAPOLEON'S DOCTOR—HOW CUNNINGLY HE SPIRITED THE EMPEROR OUT OF PRISON.

Dr. Conneau, who was the life-long medical adviser of Napoleon, and who was present and signed each bulletin announcing his condition during the performance of the operation immediately preceding his death, became connected with the Napoleon family in 1820, as secretary of Napoleon II., and it was he who shared the Emperor's confinement at Ham and assisted him to escape. Napoleon escaped at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the doctor, anxious to conceal his flight as long as possible in order to give him time, reported that the Prince was sick and could see no one. To make the story seem probable, he put some nitric acid into the coffee-pot that the strong odor might make the guard think that he was preparing medicine for his patient; he even attempted to imitate the sounds a person would make in vomiting after taking an emetic, all the time keeping up a low conversation. At sunset the commandant entered, and said he must see the Prince, well or ill. Dr. Conneau had prepared a large stuffed figure in the bed to represent the Prince, and, pointing to it, told the commandant that his patient was sleeping, and must not be awakened. The officer said he would wait, and wait he did, for more than an hour, until a noise of drums outside, loud enough to wake the soundest sleeper, made him fancy he detected a movement in the bed, as if the occupant was stirring. He approached, and, kneeling to listen, for the breathing, detected the cheat. The Prince was then beyond pursuit, but the doctor got three months' confinement for his devotion.

TRIAL BY ORDEAL.

TRIAL OF A CRIMINAL IN THE PUNJAB—A BARBARIC MODE OF SEEKING JUSTICE—ALLAH SUPPOSED TO INTERFERE FOR INNOCENCE.

Whilst at Mittun-Kote, seeing a crowd one day congregated round a well, I walked to the spot and was witness to the following trial by an ordeal, which we may term that of "water and the bow and arrow." The water in the well was eighteen feet deep, and in its centre stood an upright pole. Two criminals were to be tried for theft, one of whom was already in the well, clinging to the pole with only his head above the water. A little on one side with his back to the criminal, stood an archer with bent bow and an arrow on the string. On a given signal the arrow was shot away, and the culprit descended below the surface of the water. No sooner had the arrow reached the ground, than a young man swift of foot left the bowman's side, and made toward it; on his reaching the spot where it fell, another runner, equally fleet, snatched up the arrow and set off for the well. As he neared us at a winning pace, all eyes looked over the parapet into the well for the criminal's reappearance. His friends breathed short, while hope and fear were depicted on every countenance. At last the runner reached the goal, and the next moment the head of the suspected person emerged from the water. A loud shout proclaimed his innocence and the crowd's satisfaction. The other criminal, an old man, now prepared to descend into the well, but before doing so a lock was shorn from his thin gray hairs, and fastened to the arrow as a charm to impede its flight. He was the reverse of confident, and his looks were certainly not in his favor. Prayers were offered, and many fingers pointed to the heavens, while voices exclaimed, "Allah will clear the innocent." The trial was gone through, and with the same happy result as before. These injured men were now placed upon the backs of two bystanders, and, so mounted, were led through the crowd to receive its noisy congratulations. This over, their female relations came forward and contented themselves with imprinting a silent kiss upon the cheeks of the once suspected men, who had thus established their innocence in the opinion of their countrymen, and the sound state of their lungs in ours.—*Journey to the Source of the River Oxus.*

Insurances.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies gainst Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

NOTICE

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days } ¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month } ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months. } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.... } ¾ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August 1869

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days, } ⅛ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month, } ¼ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months... } ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months... } ¾ do. do.

NORTON, LYALL & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents. } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,—
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company,
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

Business Announcements.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, AND
TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,
CIVIL, NAVAL & MILITARY TAILOR, WOOLLEN DRAPER, HATTER, HOSIER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
45 and 47, Queen's Road, next to Oriental Bank.
tf 192] [Feb 1.

THE CELEBRATED YORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious and cheapest Sauce in the World. *Warranted pure and free from any injurious ingredient.* 672,192 *Bottles sold in one month* (August, 1872.) *Sale unprecedented* in the *History of Sauces.* Sold by Grocers, Druggists, and Oilmen, in bottles at 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

Manufacturers.—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., *Leeds.* [521 693 May 3rd.

RIMMEL'S ORIENTAL PERFUMERY. IHLANG-IHLANG, VANDA, HENNA, JOCKEY CLUB, FRANGIPANI, WHITE ROSE, VIOLET, TEA, COPSEY, and other sweet Perfumes.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLYCERINE, the best preparation for the HAIR. GLYCERINE and WINDSOR SOAP. VIOLET, RICE, and other TOILET POWDERS.

RIMMEL'S far-famed TOILET VINEGAR. AQUADENTINE for the Teeth. PHOTOCHROME, to supersede Hair Dye. FANCY CRACKERS.

EUGENE RIMMEL,
PERFUMER TO H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,
96, Strand, 128, Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors throughout the World.
531 336] [1st Mar.

BETTS'S CAPSULE PATENTS.

To prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that BETTS'S NAME IS ON EVERY CAPSULE HE MAKES FOR THE PRINCIPAL MERCHANTS IN ENGLAND AND FRANCE, thus enabling vendor, purchaser, and consumer, not only to identify the genuineness of the Capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied.

The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the Capsules are not used merely for the purpose of the ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury and insuring its genuineness.

Manufactories:—1, Wharf Road, City Road, London, and
a231 1260] Bordeaux, France. [June 29.

LEA AND PERRINS' Celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.
CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.* Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins' have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [621 691 May 3rd.

BRISTOW, EDMONDS & WILLIAMS,
(Late BRISTOW & EDMONDS.)
PERFUMERS, FANCY SOAP MAKERS, AND DRUGGISTS,
Also,
GENERAL BRUSH MAKERS,
Wholesale and Export,
5, BISHOPSGATE AVENUE, CITY, E.C., LONDON,
(Established nearly 100 Years,)
So well-known for their
ESSENCE OF PEPPERMINT, ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER, and their JAMAICA and MARROW POMATUM.
These Preparations are unique and unrivalled.
MANUFACTURERS OF
SEIDLITZ AND SODA POWDERS,
Specially for India, China, and the East.
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,
In bottles of various sizes.
COLD CREAM, BEAR'S GREASE and CIRCASSIAN CREAM, Rose, Jasmine, and Maneuse Oils, Lavender Water, and Eau de Cologne.
ESSENCES, BOUQUETS, and NOSEGAYS for the Handkerchief in great variety, including Ess. Bouquet, Jockey Club, Millefleur and Ylang Ylang
FRENCH ESSENCES AND POMADES.
Liberal terms to Merchants and large Shippers.
829 661] [4 May.

NOTICE.

MORSON'S
EFFECTUAL REMEDIES
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. The careful and regular use of this valuable medicine restores the natural functions of the stomach, giving once more strength to the body. In Powder, Lozengers, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼, and 1-pint Bottles.

CHLORODYNE has now obtained such universal celebrity it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to most European practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes of commerce not being of uniform strength, has induced MORSON & SON to compound their preparation. Sold in ½-oz., 1, and 2-oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is MORSON'S.

PEPTIC FOOD for Invalids and Infants, digestible, nutritious, and palatable. Sold in ½-lb. and 1-lb. tins.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England.

Sole Manufacturers:
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33, & 124, Southampton Row, Russell Square, London.
Works—Hornsey and Somerton.
PURE CHEMICALS & NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping Orders executed with care and despatch.
a266 1368] *Trade Name and Mark registered.* [July 27

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES,
ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS.
JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS.
ORANGE MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.
PONCONS, LISBON APRICOTS AND PEACHES.
MUSHARD, VINEGAR.
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYRAU.
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.
FRESH SALMON, OYSTERS AND HERRINGS.
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS.
~~HERRINGS & LE SARDINE.~~
PICKLED SALMON.
YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS.
PURE SALAD OIL.
SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS.
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS.
PEAS, CARROTS, BEANS AND OTHER VEGETABLES.
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE.
PRESERVED BACON.
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES.
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES.
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may always be had from every Storekeeper.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

Every Cork is branded with CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S *name.*

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medal, were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked a181 1202] superiority of their productions. [July 15

SEVENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS
Have proved beyond question that
ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL

Is the best and safest Restorer and Beautifier of the Human hair. Perfectly free from any poisonous or mineral admixture, its certain good effects are lasting, even to the latest period of life, it prevents hair falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hair, cleanses it from scurf and dandriff, making it beautifully soft, pliable and glossy. Great caution is necessary to ask for ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, and avoid all others, this being the only genuine. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., equal to four small, and 21s. per bottle.

CAUTION.—Each bottle has a GLASS STOPPER instead of the Cork as formerly. All with the CORK are SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. This Notice is deemed necessary, as the Proprietors have received intimation that a large quantity of Counterfeit, of the most pernicious quality, has lately been sent from France and Germany to India and the Colonies under their names.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO,
or PEARL DENTIFRICE, preserves and beautifies the Teeth, strengthens the Gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the Breath. It eradicates Tartar from the Teeth, removes spots of incipient decay, and polishes and preserves the enamel, to which it imparts a PEARL-LIKE WHITENESS.

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR.

An Oriental Botanical Preparation. This Royally-patronised and Ladies' esteemed Specific realises a Healthy Purity of Complexion and a Softness and Delicacy of Skin. Soothing, cooling, and purifying, it eradicates all Cutaneous Eruptions and Discolourations. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

ROWLANDS' ESSENCE OF TYRE

never fails to produce immediately a perfect change in Red or Grey Hair, Whiskers, &c., to a beautiful glossy and permanent Brown or Black, which colour remains so durable that neither washing or perspiration can remove it. Price 4s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per bottle.

All these articles have been used and justly appreciated by all the Sovereigns and Courts of Europe, the Pope of Rome, and the aristocracy of the world, during the last seventy years, being of inestimable value to those who have once used them. They are sold by all Chemists, Perfumers, and Bazaars throughout China, Japan, India, the Colonies, and South America.

"Ask for ROWLANDS' ARTICLES."

A. ROWLAND & SONS, 20 HATTON-GARDEN, LONDON.
1127] [June 29

Business Announcemnts.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!
FOR
KEROSINE—PETROLEUM—PARAFFIN.
WRIGHT & BUTLER,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS, BIRMINGHAM.
Photographs and Books on application. Greatly improved designs. American Burners if desired. Chandeliers in great variety. Patentees of the celebrated "ECLIPSE."—NO CHIMNEY BURNER!
All Orders must be sent through an English house, or 521 336] accompanied by 60 days' draft. [1 Mar.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
The best remedy for
ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION. And the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *relaxed* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA, and use DINNEFORD'S Friction Gloves and Belts.
1y 337] A. S. Watson & Co., Agents, Hongkong. [1 Mar

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK LEAD MILLS,
BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL),
For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS SOLD EVERYWHERE by Ironmongers, Grocers, Oilmen, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [2103 1y N30

J. THOMPSON'S KALYDOR SOAP
Contains a large percentage of Glycerine, in combination with other ingredients of the most Emollient kind.

By the constant use of the SOAP, the ill effects of extreme climates upon the complexion will be prevented, and a youthful softness and freshness imparted.

THE PERFUME IS RICH AND ENDURING.

Prices, 1d. and 6d. per Tablet, and in Boxes of Three Cakes, 1s. and 1s. 6d. the Box.

FACTORY: 12, SOUTHAMPTON ROW, LONDON.
2y 320] WHOLESALE AND FOR EXPORTATION. [Feb. 17

A NEW HAT FOR HOT CLIMATES.

ELLWOOD'S.—Also their

AIR CHAMBER HELMETS,—

J. ELLWOOD & SONS beg to direct public attention to their NEW HAT, which possesses the advantage of the AIR-CHAMBER-PRINCIPLE, combined with greater capabilities of adapting itself to the form of the head than any Hat hitherto in use, being at the same time neat in appearance and very light in weight.

J. ELLWOOD & SONS are also Sole Manufacturers of the INDIAN REGULATION CORK HELMETS, free from deleterious India Rubber. Manufactory—(Wholesale only); 24, GREAT CHARLOTTE STREET, BLACKFRIARS, S.E. Sample Rooms—98, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., London. [A1973 Nov. 13

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WINES AND SPIRITS,
TOD-HEATLY & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
ADELPHI, LONDON,

Having closed their Indian Agencies, and decided to Ship ONLY TO THE TRADE, and no longer to Consign for Sale upon their own Account, or to Ship to Private Individuals, are prepared to execute Trade Orders upon very favorable terms.

PRICED LISTS and every Information UPON APPLICATION.

N.B.—TOD-HEATLY & Co.'s Bottled Wines and Spirits will in future be protected by a PATENT TRADE MARK-CAPSULE, duly registered, bearing their Signature.

a261 1933] *Trial Shipments are suggested.* [Nov. 2

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 16th May, 1873.

COTTON GOODS.

COTTON YARN, No. 16 a 24	per piecul	$112.00 a $120.00
" " 28 a 32	"	125.00 a 132.00
" " 38 a 42	"	127.00 a 138.00
GREY SHIRTINGS, 7 a 7½ lbs	per piece	$2.15 a 2.20
" 8 a 8½ lbs	"	2.30 a 2.45
" 9 a 10 lbs	"	2.95 a 3.25
WHITE SHIRTINGS, 56 a 60 reed	"	2.10 a 2.35
" 64 a 66 "	"	2.50 a 2.65
" 68 a 72 "	"	2.90 a 3.45
WHITE SPOTTED DO.	per piece	2.60 a 2.65
WHITE BROCADES	"	2.60 a 2.75
AMERICAN DRILLS, 30 yards	"	2.30 a 2.70
" 40 "	"	3.10 a 4.20
GREY T-CLOTHS, 23 yds & 32 in. 7 lbs.	"	1.70 a 1.85
" 24 " & 36 " 8 lbs	"	2.20 a 2.25
DYED SPOTTED SHIRTINGS	"	3.85 a 3.90
DYED BROCADE DO.	"	3.75 a 3.80
DYED DAMASK DO.	per piece	5.30 a 6.00
CHINTZ	"	1.80 a 1.85
HANDKERCHIEFS, Blue	per doz.	0.80 a 0.82
" Brown	"	0.65 a 0.72
" Red	"	0.75 a 0.82
VELVETS, Black, 22 ins.	per yard	0.30 a 0.32
" Gentian, 22 "	"	0.27 a 0.28
VELVETEENS, Black	"	0.25 a 0.28

WOOLLEN GOODS.

SPANISH STRIPES	per yard	0.35 a 0.37
LONG ELLS, *MM* Scarlet	per piece	8.10 a 9.20
" " Assorted	"	7.50 a 7.80
" *HH* Scarlet	"	8.15 a 8.30
" " Assorted	"	7.40 a 7.50
CAMLETS, SSS	"	16.00 a 16.50
" SS	"	19.00 a 19.50
" S	"	20.50 a 21.00
" *BBB*	"	22.00 a 23.50
LASTINGS	"	14.60 a 16.50

METALS.

IRON, Nail Rod Nos. 1 to 8	per picul	4.00 a 4.25
" Hoop	"	4.75 a 4.80
" Bar	"	4.10 a 4.20
" Small Round Rod	"	5.50 a 5.60
" Wire	"	8.75 a 9.00
LEAD	"	6.00 a 7.10
STEEL, English	per tub.	5.10 a 5.25
" Swedish	"	5.50 a 5.75
TIN, Malacca	per picul	35.00 a 36.50
TIN PLATES	per box	0.75 a 10.00
SHEATHING METAL	per picul	24.50 a 30.00
QUICKSILVER	"	115.00 a 116.50
SPELTER	"	6.80 a 8.20

PRODUCE.

COTTON, Shanghai	per picul	14.00 a 15.00
" Ningpo	"	16.00 a 16.50
" Tientsin	"	15.50 a 16.00
" Shantung	"	16.00 a 18.50
" Bengal	"	11.00 a 16.50
ALUM	per picul	1.50 a 1.75
CASSAMUNE, Japan white	"	3.85 a 4.00
" Black	"	3.25 a 3.30
RICE, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	"	2.45 a 2.50
" " 2	"	2.20 a 2.25
" Siam, white	"	1.55 a 1.60
" " mill cleaned	"	1.45 a 1.50
" Manila	"	2.35 a 2.40
" Java	"	2.00 a 2.10
" Singapore	"	1.90 a 1.95
" Saigon	"	1.50 a 1.55
" Arracan	"	2.10 a 2.15
" Rangoon	"	2.35 a 2.40
SALTPETRE	"	6.80 a 7.20
COALS, AFLOAT	per ton.	
" English steam	"	16.50 a 17.00
" American Anthracite	"	14.50 a 16.00
" Sydney	"	14.00 a 14.50
WINDOW GLASS	per box.	4.50 a 4.75
SEEDS'S PRODUCE, &c.,		
RATTANS, Straits	per pcl.	5.00 a 5.50
" Banjar	"	4.30 a 4.75
PEPPER, White	"	23.50 a 24.00
" Black	"	13.80 a 14.00
BETEL NUT	"	3.15 a 3.30
SANDAL WOOD Malabar	"	4.20 a 4.50
" South Seas	"	19.50 a 21.00
SAPAN WOOD, Manila	"	1.60 a 2.00
" Siam	"	2.25 a 2.50
FLOUR, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	"	1.35 a 1.40
" American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	"	6.95 a 7.00
WHEAT, Tientsin	per pcl.	1.80 a 1.85
" California	"	2.10 a 2.25
SUGAR, Canton white, 1 a 3	"	8.75 a 9.25
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.40 a 3.50
" West Coast, Dk. Brown	"	3.20 a 3.30
" Manila, Dry White	"	3.50 a 3.80
" " Dk. Brown	"	3.75 a 3.90
CAMPHOR, packed	"	15.50 a 18.00
PEAS, White	"	1.65 a 1.70
" Green	"	1.35 a 1.50
" Black	"	1.60 a 1.65
" Yellow	"	1.68 a 1.80
MUSHROOMS, Japan	"	28.50 a 38.00
SEAWEED, Green	"	2.70 a 2.85
" Cut	"	3.50 a 3.85
MUSSELS, Dry Siam large	"	11.50 a 13.00
" " small	"	6.50 a 8.20
VERMICELLI, Tientsin	"	6.00 a 6.80
BEES WAX, Japan	"	17.00 a 17.50
" Hankow	"	60.00 a 61.00

SHIPPING IN THE CANTON WATERS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
HONGKONG.					
STEAMERS.					
Ava	Rousseau	Fren. str	1972	Messageries Maritimes	
Avoca	Andrews	Brit. str	1008	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Craigforth	Scott	Brit. str	862	Olyphant & Co	
Fame	Richardson	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Flying*
Fat-choy	Paraja	Span. str	1087	Order	
Flintshire	Sturrock	Brit. str	1242	Gilman & Co	
Glenroy	Watt	Brit. str	1370	Gilman & Co	
Historian	W. H. Tutton	Brit. str	1850	Jardine, Matheson & Co	Singapore, &c.
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Kiu-Kiang ‡	Benning	Brit. str	1061	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
MacGregor	Jacobson	Brit. str	1413	Gilman & Co	San Francisco
Menzaleh	Mourrut	Fren. str	1002	Messageries Maritimes	
Maumee	R. A. Zavala	Span. str	205	Remedios & Co	
Norna	Milsom	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Ocean Queen	Fraim	Brit. str	421	E. J. Sage	
Ottawa	Hutchison	Brit. str	828	Landstein & Co	
Pataxet	S. W. Cowing	Amr. str	240	Aug. Heard & Co	
Poyang §	Mott	Brit. str	821	A. Heard & Co., Agents	
Riga	Drysdale	Brit. str	918	Gilman & Co	
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	161	Acheong	
Travancore	C. H. Eastley	Brit. str	1900	P. & O. S. N. Co	Bombay, &c.
White Cloud		Brit. str	380	A. Heard & Co., Agents	*Laid up*
Yesso	Burnie	Brit. str	600	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Yot-tung		Brit. str	332	Acheong	*Laid up*
SAILING VESSELS.					
Activ	Henry	Fren. bk	396	Kwong Lee Yuen	Saigon
Anna Dorothea	Schutt	Ger. bk	330	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Anna	Jessen	Ger. bk	440	Chinese	Saigon
Auguste	Bernard	Fren. bk	844	Carlowitz & Co	
Bua Caro	Tuma	Siam. bk	338	Chinese	
Candelaria	M. Barredo	Span. bk	407	Remedios & Co	
Canton	Heimsoht	Siam. sh	779	Chinese	
Cantatre	Bouyé	Fren. bk	331	R. M. S. S. Co	
C. Christine	C. C. Fischer	Ger. bk	286	Bourjau & Co	
Conchita	A. Larrabe	Span. bk	408	Remedios & Co	Manila
Conquest	Small	Amr. bk	516	Order	
Condor	Bruhn	Ger. bk	345	Bourjau & Co	Saigon
Day Dawn	Barrington	Brit. bk	398	A. G. Hogg & Co	
Don Enrique	Barrera	Peru. sh	1312	Remedios & Co	
Dudu	Lund	Siam. bk	335	Chinese	
Edouard Raoul	Saugnet	Fren. bk	303	F. Degenaer	
Esperance	Guillour	Fren. bk	272	Raynal & Co	
Fabius	Stultze	Siam. sh	651	Chinese	
Falcon	Salje	Siam. bk	350	Chinese	
Fyen	J. Carstens	Dan. bk	311	John Burd & Co	
Gustavo	Pehl	Ger. bk	240	Wm. Pustau & Co	Newchwang
Hawaii	Brown	Brit. bg	200	Order	
Hera	Hoffman	Brit. sch	567	Yuen-fat-hong	
Insulaire	Fleuriot	Fren. bk	374	F. Degenaer	
Inverdruie	James Peter	Brit. bk	591	R. S. Walker & Co	Iloilo, &c.
James B. Bell	R. Chandler	Amr. sh	768	Order	
James Lister	Hunter	Brit. sh	950	P. & O. S. N. Co	
J. H. Jessen	Carstens	Ger. bk	250